NANTA FEMALE INSTITUT And College of Music
will reopen wednesday, sep. 2.
The music and art department
respectively under the care of Mr. Albertail and Mr. William Lycett. For circulan are
barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulan are
to Mrs. J.W. Ballard, Principal

South Carolina

CITADEL, CHARLESTON, S. C. STATE INSTITUTION MODELED AFTER West Point; same regulations; military mes employed to enforce study, regular habits, m, and respect for law, and to develop the physical study.

her states.
Terms, \$300, payable quarterly in advance in the states.
Terms, \$300, payable quarterly in advance in all for all charges, including subsistence, closured in the state of the

WesleyanFemaleCollege MACON, GA. THE 48TH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS

Thursday, October 1st, 1885. Elegant home with all modern comforts. Ca training. Best Literary, Musical and Art at vantages. Moderate charges. To secure place apply early to W. C. BASS, D.D. or C. W. SMITH, D.D.,

UNIVERSITY & GEORGIA ATHENS GEORGIA.

P. H. MELL, D. D., L. L. D., Chancelle The 85th session opens Wednesday, 6th Octob all course of instruction in Letters and Science Special course in engineering chemistry, physics, agriculture, law and medicine. TUITION FREE in all departments except las LAMAR COBB,

su w fr & wky 1m Secretary Board of Trustees. -SOUTHWESTERN-PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

ITERABY, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL AN

Theological. Eleven schools taught by ten me

Errheological. Eleven schools taught by ten messession 1886 e begins September 8th. For a cat-logue, address REV. J. N. WADDEL, D. D. LL. D., su we from Chanceller.

DECATUR LADIES' INSTITUTE I will open, September 23, 1885, in the beautiful

A FAMILY SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Girls. Thorough instruction will be imparted in English, French and the higher branches. Superior advantages in Muse and Art. For circulars giving full information to boarding, rates of tultion, etc., address MRS, MARY E, ALLES, aug2 sun wed fri 3m

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

Noung Ladies and Little Children. Thorough Education; Fgood advantages; reasonable terms. Fall Term begins Wednesday, September. 2d. For circulars apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART. sun, wed fri

EMORY COLLEGE.

OXFORD, - - GEORGIA

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 14TH,

Thorough work, cheap board, healthful locality, refined community, moral influence makes, the institution a most desirable on in which to educate young men. For catalogues and information, address the president, dlm su tu thew I S. HOPKINS.

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL

WELLESLEY PREPARATORY CERMANTOWN, PHILABELPHIA (FORMERLY Madame Clement's), Boarding and Day School for girls and young ladies, will reopen (25th year) September 16th. For circular and terms, address ADA M. SMITH.

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ders

-120 MARIETTA STREET .-Electro-Gold, Silver and Nickel

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Burglar Alarm and Call-Bell Outfits?

8 Send for price lists. seni3dem su tu th 59

EMORY COLLEGE.

OXFORD, - - - GEORGIA. This school begins its second year October 14th, 1885. A new machine shop with other buildings, a full equipment of new machinery, including wood working and iron working machinery, forges, hand tools, etc. Instruction, theoretical and practical, given in Mechanical Drawing. Carpentry, Pattern making, Machine tool work, Founding and Casting. Every facility given and

nechanical experts.



GRAND CEREMONIES

BISHOP OF MOBILE,

M. THE CONSECRATION OF THE

on of the Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, pastor

of the St. Peter's Catholic church of this city,

enterrating bishops usually takes place in

athedral, but at the urgent request of Father

Sullivan, the arch bishop consented to per-

han 1,800 years has at intervals been per-

med in various parts of the world was to

the nation and in a little unpretentions

wich en Capitol hill. Admission to the

irch was by card, and the streets in the

anable to gain admission, but stood

waiting to witness the procession of and prelates on their way to the

with vases of flowers, with crosses hers of the same, the pillars of the de being entwined with smilax. On

was a mass of flowers, the whole sur anted with a white dove with outstretched ags, and on the sides were a number of

plants. At either side the altar was a short marble on top of which was a large boquet of

fowers with smilax depending on all sides, and at the bottom a mass of white flowers. Hundreds of lightened candles formed crowns and triangular waves of light. On the right

the main altar was the for the archbishop, over hung a canopy of marcon cloth, ad with a fringe of the same color. On

was a small altar for the bishop-elect

as tastefully draped with lace and with flowers and candles. Haydens,

3 was sung by the choir of 40 voices

ng ceremonies being interspersed

olices, holding large, lighted candles ring pontificial cross, more than ts in black cassocks and white sur-reverently kneeling with bowed

ile the bost and chalice were held

ed a most solemn and impressive

streverend Archbishop James Gib-

f Baltimore, was consecrator and to f the mass, with the license of the license o

gan, of Baitimore, and Rev. D. De-f Pikesville, Md. master of cere-Rev. James F. Donohue, Peters; Rev. James McCallan, mere, and Rev. E. E. Thomas, of St.

, pontifical crossbearer, Rev. James of Baltimore; notary, Rev. Wm. E. Baltimore; Chanters, Revs. Terine, howds, Starr and Boland.

bug the visiting clergy was Revs. Caf-Savannah, Brown, Savage, Meuser, and O'Callahan, of Mobile; O'Connor,

ling; Hennessy, of Jersey City; Joel-Brooklyn; Phelan, of St. Louis; Quig-Charleston; S. C. Gross, of North Starr, McCallon, Duggan,

Mackin, Lenaghan and McColgan and Very Reverend Dr.

of priests attached to the various

ber of priests attached to the various churches in Washington were also The sermon was preached by Right cop Kain, of Wheeling. The pro-ormed at the sacristy and moved C street to Second and entered the

mis of white embroidered with gold, hop was attended by a chaplain. owed the archbishop, clad in golden s and wearing a white mitre emwith gold, two boys holding up the train of the archbishop, when we are of the procession. When

red with gold, two boys holding up the train of the archbishop, tup the rear of the procession. When ter was reached the priests took within the sanctuary and the arched deacons of honor seated on either him. The assistant bishops led the elect to the consecrator and he a seat facing the archbishop with kane, the senior assisting bishop on right, and Bishop Northup, the on his left. After a short pause the ration ceremonies began. The utmost ity prevailed throughout the large con-

ion ceremonies began. The utmost prevailed throughout the large con-while this most impressive rite was dand at its conclusion the consecrator

de his mitre, turned toward the altar

the chanters took up and saug to the While this grand old hymn was being the assisting bishops, wearing their es,led the new bishop through the church. The proceeded through the aisles he towed his blessing on the people who lit to receive it. The consecrator and sting bishops then stood uncovered at Rosnel side of the altar and sthe

spel side of the altar and the shop proceeding to the middle dlar made the sign of the cross upon it his blessings to all assembled in the

n. The consecrator and assistants then their nutres, turned their faces towards pistle of the altar, to which the new went, and turning towards them said:

The many years." He advanced and re-

these words at the middle of the altar gain at the feet of the consecrator, who case gave him the kiss of peace, as did

sistants. The procession then reformed ith solemn tread left the holy place.

Bieing Organized Thronghout Ten-

TANCOGA, Tenn. September 20.-[Special.-Knights of Labor are reorgan-throughout this state on a very ive scale. Fully a dozen lodges have

cimed in the past ten days, two being formed All the lodges in the state are arranging

ceting in this city next Monday to devis to further extend the order in the south

obable that Chattanoga will be made the sheadquarters and the office for the m department. The work will be vigor-cosecuted throughout the south and it is d five thousand members will be secured.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

f Baltimore.

the following order:

THE BISHOP-ELECT.

chestral accompaniment. The ponti-gh mass was celebrated by

ARCHBISHOP GIDBONS,

emity were blocked by the people who

the ceremony at the church of the bishop

in the presence of his congregation.

re the same ceremony which for more

erformed for the first time at the capitol

ssive Scene In St. Peter's Church in Washington Yesterday - A Description of the Beau-ington Yesterday - A Description of the Beau-illul Ceremonies Attendant on the Con-storation - A Great Procession,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTÉMBER 21 1885,

THE ROUMELIAN REVOLT.

Provisional Governor Confirmed-The Militia Mobilized, London, September 29.—Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has confirmed Strausky as provisional governor of Roumelia. The Bulgarian chamber of deputies will be convened Tuesday. The army of Bulgaria is being mobilized and when united with the Roumelian militia will form an affective force of 5000 met. when united with the Roumelian militia will form an effective force of 5,000 men. Russian officers command the bulk of the Roumelian militia. Bands of Bulgarians, under command of Russian officers, are entering Roumelia. Advices from Berlin and Vienns, favor the opinion that peace will be maintained on the ground that the revolution was concerted in St. Petersburg.

Alexandral's PROCLAMATION.

Philoppolis, September 20.—Prince Als bishop of the diocese of Mobile, Ala., took

PHILOPPOLIS, September 20.—Prince Alexander has issued a proclamation announcing that in accordance with the wishes of the entire populace he assumes the sovereignty over the two provinces of north and south Bulgaria. Measures will be taken to preserve peace and all who oppose the new government will be severely punished. The prince expresses hope that the people will defend the union at any sacrifice. The proclamation which punished. The prince expresses hope that the people will defend the union at any sacrifice. The proclamation which was received here by telegraph was read publicly amid the greatest enthusiasm. Prince Alexander is expected here hourly. Perfect order prevails. The populace are armed with lance. The deposed governor Gabriel Pacha is under guard. He is well treated in accordance with his rank.

ance with his rank.

With the assent of Austria under the agreement made at the Kremsier interview, according to the terms by which Austria is at liberty to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina, if the porte should threaten to adopt violent measures, Russis, it is believed, will intervene in favor of Roumelia.

All communication between Turkey and

Bulgaria has been cut off.

The Turkish and Greek portion of inhabitants have thanked the government here for having taken measures for their defense and have offered their services in restoring Tur-Sulgaria has been cut off.

kish invesion. St. Petersburg, September 20.—It is hoped in court circles here that the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty will settle the Roumelian troubles amicably, keeping in sight the just grievances of the people. Austria, it is thought, will annex Bosnia and Hezegovina. CONSTANTINGTER, September 20.—A council of ministers was held today, presided over by the sultan, at which it was decided to appeal to the powers to maintain the rights of the porte in Roumelia. Orders have been issued

o collect an army corps at Adrianople.

London, September 21—The Daily News this corning reminds its readers that when Dis e elevation of the brilliantly lighted he archbishop, his assistants, bishops, s and sub deacons, in their golden vest-the bishop elect in white and gold, the acli effected the Berlin treated Gladstone predicted the present disruption. Even the present ministry, the News says, will hardly venys in purple cassocks and white sur-a number of acolites in white alpaca s with red collers, cuffs and sashes and ture to use England's influence to crush the growth of liberty in Roumelia.

The Austro Hungarian-Prussian Troubles, London, September 20 .- The expulsion of russians from Gallicia in reprisal for the ex-ulsion from Frussia of the Austro-Hunga-ians, continues. All German employes are being dismissed and German products boyotted. The Russian authorities refuse to permit persons expelled from Russia to return to that country if their absence has extended over a period of sixteen years. Great misery prevails on the Polish frontier.

The Death of Osman Digna London, September 20.—Advices just re-eived here relative to the death of Osman Digns, say that he was killed after the crush-ng defeat of his force of 3,000 by the Kassala arrison and friendly tribes.

French Reinforcementjin Madagascar. PARIS, September 20.—Admiral Miot, French commander in Madagascar, asks for reinforce-ments and a troop ship will take out 700 men. The French squadron at Madagascar will also

Spain Rules Upmolested in the Carolines. Madrid, September 20.—The Spanish man of war Aragon has returned. She established a garrison on the chief of the Pelew islands. No traces of the Germans was discovered on

American Jews in Jerusalem CONSTANTINOPLE, September 20.—United States Minister Cox and Consul General Heap

have succeeded in obtaining a revocation of the order expelling American Jews from

The Cholera. ROME, September 20 .- The cholera reports

r boys,in purple cassocks and white from Palermo, Sicily, for the past twenty-four hours show 258 new cases, and 114 deaths. King Humbert hopes to visit Palermo shortly. rty priests, in black cassocks and plices; acolytes and assistant bish-stments of gold-cloth, embroidered bullion, and plain white mitres on ads, with boys holding up their A Paristan Row. Paris, September 20.—A mesting of anarchists was held here; today in the neighborhood of the bourse which broke up in a row. Many persons were wounded by shots from revolvers.

Spain Enlarging Her Navy. Madrid, September 20.—Spain will have the two men of war being built in land for the Japanese government. The ships are nearly completed.

On His Way to Vienna. BELGRADE, September 20 .- The king

ervia left here today, by special train, for A Prairie Fire.

DICKINSON, Dak., September 20.—Prairie fires have been raging all day. Miles of country are burned over, and numerous losses in grain, hay in stacks, and several buildings,

are reported. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but it will reach many thousands of dollars. The fire is supposed to have been started by the Indiana. An Incendiary Fire. ALTOONA, Pa., September 20.—The large planing mill and lumber yard of S. S. Fries and five dwelling houses burned this morning.
Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$12,000. James Bigley, a dissolute character, was arrested on respicion of setting the five.

spicion of setting the fire. AN ICE FACTORY BURNED JOWELL Mass, September 20.—The extensive ice houses of T.S. Hettinger & Co., Forge Village, burned this morning. About 30,000 tons of ice were destroyed. There is an insurance of \$30,000 on the building and \$13,000 on

the ice.

WEYNOUTH, Mass., September 20.—The most destructive fire that has ever visited this town broke out at midnight, Saturday in the dry house of J. B. Rhines & Co's lumber yard. The flames rapidly spread to the adjenning grain mill and coal shed of Joseph Lend & Co., and the lumber in Rhines yard. The fire was the work of an incendiary and it is claimed, was burning in a half dezen places when first discovered. Loss 80,000

The Mormon Question Again,

OMAHA, September 20.—Senator Manderson, who has just returned from Utah, doubts whether the Edmunds law will be found effective enough to destroy polygamy. He favers additional legislation on the Utah question, and believes the next congress will pass a more risorous bill. pass a more rigorous bill.

Gandaur Wins the Single Scull Race. Sr. Louis, September 20.—The single scull race on the Creve Coour lake this afternoon between Gaudaur and Harry Parker, three miles with turn, for a purse of \$200, Gaudaur to give Parker five seconds, was won easily by Gaudaur. Time: Gaudaur, 21 minutes 5 seconds; Parker, 21 minutes 50 seconds.

ISGRIGG A LIAR.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF COL. PRITCHARD, MR. DAVIS' CAPTOR.

o Hoopskirt Nor Dress But Simply the Article Which Mrs. Davis Threw around Him as He Went Into the Night Air to Mest His Captors-The Truth at Last

WASHINGTON, September 20 .- Ever since the capture of Jefferson Davis there has been a dispute as to whether he was disguised in female attire when captured. Mr. Davis has always denied the charge with great vehemence. His last denial has been printed within a few days. To put an end to all controversy upon this subject, General Drum has permitted to be printed the official report of Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, the officer in command of the troops which captured Davis.

The fallacy of the report that Mr. Davis had on a hoop skirt and a dress is clearly proven by the following official report of the

proven by the following official report of the capture:

HEADQUARTERS 4TH MICH. CAV. DST...

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1865.

Honorable E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Sir.: I have the honor to report that in obedience to orders received from Colonel R. H. G.
Minty, commanding second division cavalry corps, M. D. M., I left Macon, Ga., at 8 o'clock p. m. on the 7th instant, in command of the 4th Michigan cavalry, with directions to move down the south bank of the Ocmulgee river, from seventy-five to one hundred miles, to take possession of all ferries below Hawkinsville, picket the river as far as the strength o'm my regiment would permit, and to scout the country on both sides of the river for the purpose of capturing Jefferson Davis and party, who were reported to have left Washington, (far, on the morning of the 4th inst, traveling southward, with the intention of crossing the Ocmulgee river at some point between Hawkinsville and Jacksonville: or to capture any other parties that might be fleeing from Richmond in that direction.

At 5 a. m., of the 5th instant I moved my com-

might be fleeing from Richmond in that direction.

At5 a. m. of the 6th instant I moved my command out in the direction of Abbyville, which place I reached at 3 o'clock p. m., and where I discovered the first traces of the object of our search. Here I learned that a train of twelve wagors and two ambulances, as reported, had crossed the Ocmulgee river at Brown's ferry, one and a half miles above Abbyville, about 12 o'clock on the previous night, and stopped at Abbyville long enough to feed their animais, and moved on again before daylight in the direction of Irwinsville. I met the licutenant colonel of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry—Hinton, I believe—who infarmed me that he, with a force of seventy men, was following on the track of the train, and that his men were from one to two hours in advance.

As Colonel Binton had ample force to cope with that supposed to be with the train, Laccided not to move on the same road with him, and continued on my course three miles further down the river, where I learned additional facts regarding the character of the train, and which convinced me that it belonged to some of the parties for whom we were looking, and I immediately determined to pursue by another road, believing that I they were hard pressed at any time they would pass from road to road, to baile the efforts of their pursues, and as they were reported as doing before crossing the river. Accordingly I detailed 128 enlisted men and seven commissioned officers, besidea myself of the best mounted men in the command, leaving the rest of the regiment in command of Captain Hathaway, directing him to picket the river, scout the country, etc., it accordance with forner orders. At four offices I put the column in motton, moving down the river road a distance of twelve miles to a point known as Wilcox's mills; thence by a blind woods road through an shoot worker weste of the forest for elle increase of wheten miles, in a scutherly Chestion, to Irwinsville, which we reached about 1 c'clock on the morning of the 10th inst.

After waiting an hour and more, and just as the carliest dawn appeared, I put the column in motion, and we were enabled to approach which four or five roads of the camp undiscovered, when a dash was ordered, and in an instant the whole cemp with its humanity was ours. not to move on the same road with him, and con-

a clash was ordered, and in an instant the whole camp with its humanity was ours. THE SCENE OF THE CAPTURE. Colonel Pritchard goes on to tell how two parties of the union cavalry fired into each other by

mistake, and continues: As soon as the firing had ceased I returned to As soon as the firing had ceased I returned to camp and took an inventory of our capture, when I ascertained that we had captured Jeff Davis and family (a wife and four children), John H. keagan, his postmaster general; Colonels Harrison and Lubbock, A. D. C. to Davis; Burton N. Harrison, his private secretary; Major Maur and Captain Moody, Lieutenaut Hathaway, Jeff D. Howell, midshipman in the rebel navy, and twelve private soldlers: Miss Maggie Howell, sister of Mrs. Davis; two waiting maids, one white, foreigned, and several other servants.

maids, one white, fore black, and several other servants.

Upon returning to camp I was accosted by Davis from among the priconers, who asked if I was the officer in command, and, upon my answering him that I was, and asking him whom I wasto call him, he replied that I might call him what or whoever I pleased, when I replied too him that I would call him playis, and, after a moment's hesitation, he said that was his name. He suddenly drew nimself up in true royal oignity, and exclaimed: "I suppose that you consider it bravery to charge a train of defenseless women and children, but it is theft; it is vandalism."

you consider it bravery to charge train of defenseless women and children, but it is theft; it is vandalism."

After allowing the prisoners time to prepare break/sst, I mounted them on their own horses, taking one of the ambulances for my wounded, and one of the wagons for the dead, using the other two ambulances for the conveyance of the women and children, and started on my return by the direct rout to Abby ville, where I arrived at sunset the same day. Here I balted for the night, and called in the rest of my regiment from its duty along the river, and resumed my march towards Macon at an early hour on the morning of the lith, siter having burried and performed the last solkmn rites of a soldier over his fellow comrades, sending couriers in advance to announce the success of the expedition. On the afternoon of the 11th, and when several miles below Hawkinsville, we met the rest of our brigade just coming out from Macon, and received from them the first knowledge of the president's proclamation, accompanied by General Wilson's order offering a reward for the capture of Davis and party.

THE EN PRESIDENT'S DISGUISE.

After stating the conveyance of the prisoners

After stating the conveyance of the prisoner by way of Macon and Savannah to Fortress Moncoe. Colonel Pritchard says:

on the afternoon of the 23d I received orders from the war department, through General Miles, directing me to procure the disguise worn by Davis at the time of his capture and proceed to Washington and report to the steemer Clyde and received from Mrs. Davis as lady's waterproof cloak or robe, and which Mrs. Davis as a lady's said was worn by Mr. Davis as a lady's said was worn by Mr. Davis as a disguise at the time of his capture, and which was identified by the men who saw if on him at the time. On the morning following the balance of the disguise was procured, which consisted of a shaw!, which was identified and admitted to be the one by Mrs. Davis.

These articles I brought to Washington and thus closes my account of the capture and custody, up to the time of his being turned over to the United States authorities, of the great conspirator and traitor, Jefferson Davis.

Hr. Blaine May Try Again.

Mr. Blaine May Try Again, Boston, September 20 .- An Augusta special o the Herald says:

Bosron, September 20.—An Angusta special to the Herald says:

"A gentleman, who evidently speaks with anthority, was asked whether Mr. Blaine would again run for the presidency." He replied: "That remains to be seen. It is a fact that his political admirers in Maine do not acquiesce in the remarks recently uttered by Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and think he was altozether too previous in what he said about Mr. Blaine as a presidentia, candidate. It is understood that Mr. Blaine does not consider his strength impaired in consequence of his defeat, which he attributes more to the Burchard accident than anything else. Further than this he is close mouthed when a candidate is beaten by so close a margin as Mr. Blaine was, and receives the largest vote ever thrown for a minority candidate, it is hardly reasonable to presume that the presidential bee in his bounet has flown. It is a marked trait in Mr. Blaine's character, whenever his personal aspirations meet with a check, to pick his fiint and try again. One thing is certain. He is not shelved in American politics."

Injured by a Bull. EVANSVILLS, September 20.—William-Bedford, an old citizen well known in racing circles throughout the union was terribly injured today by a mad bull and will probably dis.

MAHONITES DISAGREE. Mahore Sets Mad and General Bad Feeling Exists.

Washington, September 20.—Senator Rid-dleberger is a man of very little discretion at any time, and when surrounded by boon com-panions is exceedingly careless in his talk. A short time since, while in town here one night in a coffeehouse discussing the situation in Virginia, he said that, while Wise was likely to get the more votes, Lee was certain to be the next governor of that state. The remark was, of course, construed by those who heard it as a reflection on the election machinery of the state, new in the hands of the democracy,

the state, now in the hands of the democracy, and in that sense was repeated.

Very recently it found its way into print, but was commented on by the democratic papers in the Old Dominion as indicating that the senator had no heart in the fight and had already contessed a result adverse to his side. This began to prove very damaging to him, especially since his loyalty to the republican ticket had from the first been a matter of some doubt. Wise and Mahone got very angry, and have remained so until now, when Senator Riddleberger finds it necessary to deny the remark attributed to him in toto. It was his only way out of the embarrassment.

mark attributed to him in toto. It was his only way out of the embarrassment.

But there are other difficulties existing is the Malone camp that cannot be as easily disposed ot. One of them is a serious distrust that has sprung up in the heart of Candidate Wise of the sincerity of his chiet. He begins to realize that in an emergency Mahone will trade him off for votes for the legislative ticket. This, it is said, is the reason that Wise is materially abating his fury on the stump, and has less of abuse to administer to his own home people.

people.

The change has been marked of late, the violent volume of the young agitator dwind-ling down to a tame and Quakerish appeal. Wise is much like Mr. Blaine in his methods, Wise is much like Mr. Blaine in his methods, fond of theatrical display and of rhetorical violence signifying nothing. He is personally popular in Virginia, and not the man to imperil his popularity for nothing. He feels that his election to the governorship would ersee the memory of a bitter canvass, but to continue in the course in which he set out, and then at the close be anuffed out like a candle, would, its can plainly see, leave him in rewould, he can plainly sec, leave him in re volting odor for many years to come. So Wise grows tamer and General Lee more aggressive every day. The democrats are taking no risks, but feel assured of victory.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS. The Republican Bascolities Projected by

the Reckless Ringsters. PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—The unscru-ulous ring republican politicians of Pennsylvanie are already getting the machinery in readiness for carrying the election this fall, Every method for fraudulently sweeping the state will be adopted, and it is an open souret that the ringsters expect to sweep the state by no less than 60,000 majority. Some of the more sanguine of them, who have always been converiently placed to manipulate and stuff the ballot boxes, ascert that Colonel Matthew S. Quay, the republican candidate for state treasurer, can be sent to Harrisburg by \$3,000 majority. Preparations are on the tapis for the most extensive and unblushing frauds in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Well paid agents of the jobers' brigade, who have been swelling up by long repeated stealings from the public crib in this city, have been sent to the interior to subsidize crooked politicians in the

interior to subsidize ecooked politicians in the interest of Quay.

An extiletenant of police, who leads gangs of reviewed their policions, ave that "everything is actuaged to down the democrats and Quay, and the entire Philadelphia city ticket, will go through like a breeze." An enormous amount of money will be used to capture the election, large sums having already been distributed where the "sinews of war" will do tributed where the "sinews of war" will do the most good. It is life or death with the republicans to gain the election this year, and no stone, horest or dishonest, will be left unturned to attain supremacy.

THE VETERANS AT WINCHESTER The Vermont and New Hampshire Saidler in the Stonewall Cemetery.

WINCHESTER, Va., September 20.—The dedication services at the marble shaft presented erects on the battlefield of the nineteenth Septem ber, were largely attended Saturday morning. Lieutenant Governor Ormsbee, of Vermont, delivered the oration. The veterans were escorted into the city in the afternoon to a banquet provided by citizens. A speech of welcome were escorted into the city in the afternoon to a banquet provided by citizens. A speech of welcome by Mayor Williams was responded to by Colonel Carroll D. Wright. After the banquet Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, Colonel Thomas Jones, of Alabama, and General Thomas, of Vermont, made speeches. Much enthussasm was evinced as the result of the many patriotic sentiments expressed by the orators. The band performed "Hail Columbia" and "Dixie," veterans rising to their feet and loudly cheering. Lest night was New Hampshire night, and the same scenes were enacted, with a great crowd in attendance, estimated at ten thousand people. Stirring assessment great crowd in attendance, estimated at ten thousand people. Stirring speeches wers made by Colonel Wright and Judge Harlan. A letter from General Fitzhugh Lee was read, followed by addresses from Mayor Williams and others. A large assemblage was present at the services in National and Stonewall cemeteries this afternoon. The services around the mound to the confederate deed were touching. The veteras kinesied deed were touching. The veterans kneeled and a splendid tribute to dead was delivered by Colonel Wrigat, and a feeling invocation pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Whittemore, of Boston. The jubilee services of song and prayer is being held in the camp tonight. ASSAILED BY LOT WRIGHT.

General Durt in Ward Attacked by the Dosperado Marshal.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 20.—At Lebanon, in a democratic speech, General Durbin Ward referred to the Police Lieutenant Mullen's case at Cincinnati in arresting 100 negroes on the morning of the last October election in Cincinnati and holding them all day, for which Mullen was imprisoned by the United States court until Mr. Cleveland pardoned him. In this connecned him. In this connec General Ward said that Mullen's offense was innocence in com-parison with the act of Lot Wright, United States marshal, in putting bulldog pistols into the hands of desperado negro deputies to shoot

the hands of desperado negro deputies to shoot men down at the polls.

He and Lot Wright, both citizens of Lebanon, were riding home in the same car on the Cincunsti Northern, and they got into a hot dispute about the matter, whereupon Wright struck Ward over the left eyo, drawing blood. Passengers prevented further proceedings.

Ward is nearly 70 years old and Wright is not

St. Paut, September 20.—The committee of the Western Union telgraph operators reported to the full meeting today the new policy of the Westers Union to employ extra operators for extra work. The committee recommended that the same be received in good faith and acted upon accordingly. The meeting adopted resolutions in accordance with the report. It is understood that extra operators will be on duty tomorrow.

Knives in a Church,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 20.—A row occurred between the different factions of St. Hedweigs (Polish) church society, today, in which a number were cut with knives, wounded with stenes and clubs, or otherwise seriously injured. Six church members have been arrested.

MAKING A HOME

AND GROWING UP WITH THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

ORLEANS, Neb., September 16-People who magine that going west to grow up with the country is an easy thing should look well before they leap. These great prairies are not subdued as easily as some of them may imagine, and cheap land does not compensate for every other shortcoming.

The crops in this vicinity this year are fair, and it is not now an uncommon thing to see a few farmers in town with smiles on their faces, but such was not the case a few years ago, Hard times was no name for it.

"If you've never lived on air, and don't want to fry it," said James Dalton, a farmer, whose place is four or five miles north of here, "don't try a new country. I've got to a point now where I feel as though I might count with some certainty on having hard victuals for a month to come, but there were three or

for a month to come, but there were three or four years that I enjoyed no such luxury. I came into this country five years ago ahead of the reilroad track. My old home was in Michigan. I had a team, a wagon, a few farm tools, a little household furniture, areaper and a cow. In money I had about \$300. My wife and I had read a great deal about the west, and the idea of getting a big farm to be all our own carried us away. We drove all the way out here, carrying our things with us, and after a pretty hard journey, which exhausted a little more than \$100 of my money we arrived here in the Republican valley. That was in August. After looking around a, little we found some land that looked pretty good, and bought it, paying \$100 down and giving notes for the rest, about \$250. It was too lake to do much that year, but we managed to get a little shanty built and a cheap sort of a stall for the horses, and moved in. That fall I skirmished around, and by doing a few odd jobs for men who had been there a little longer than I had I managed to earn some corn and potatoes, which we cherished as carefully as if they had been gold. We already began to see how barren the new country was and how difficult it was going to be to live there until we got our first crop.

potatoes and pork to last me until spring, as I figured it besides a fair supply of prairie grass and some other feed for my stock. The winter was not particularly sovere and we got through all right. In the spring I was crazy to get to work, and I could hardly wait with patience for the frost to leave the ground. My money was nearly gone, but, with good weather coming, I had no lears on that score. I went to work breaking land and putting in my crops. I planted corn pretry extensively, but but in a good deal of wheat and oats as well. Everything seemed to be going just as I could have wished it when I bogan to think that we were not getting much rain. The corn came up, but it needed noisture, and the wheat that made its appearance looked pale and sickly. After awhile I becau to make inquiries.

nesrest deighbor.

"He culdn't say. He had been here a year before I came, and he was free to admit that he had not seen any great amount of rain. I began to get seared. The crop then in the ground was to be the making or breaking of me. I must realize on it or starve. Every day I seanned the heavens, but they were brass, and the great prairies, stretching away to the horizon, looked as yellow and parched as a detert. One evening it sprinkled a little and I sat up all night to watch it, but only a few drops fell. The next day was as blistering hot as fell. The next day was as blistering hot as ever. So it went for days and weeks, and, finally, when harvest came I found myself with a crop which wouldn't at best, support me for the year, to say nothing of having a surplus to sell. There was plenty of fodder for the stock, but the wheat and corn were so poor that when I had gathered them in my wife looked at the pitiful yield and then at me, and burst into tears. I never saw a darker moment in my life than that, though I have been nearer to starvation. We concluded to make the best of it, and once more, with heavy hearts, we prepared for winter. Our clothing was in shreds, but it had to do. That fall I got such work as I could, going once on foot nearly twenty miles to earn a dollar and a half, and winter

"Some time after Christmas we were en-"Some time after Christmas we were entirely out of money, and my wife was ailing and needed suitable clothing, which I was unable to buy. I went to my neighbors, and telling them the story, succeeded in getting a little advance. The next spring we went to work with cheerful hearts. The snow had been heavy, and I believed, that sanother failure of the crops was out of the juestion. I borrowed and begged enough seed to answer my purpose, and, depending mainly on corn, I had visions of the yellow cars which were to reward my toil. As the cars which were to reward my toil. As the senson advanced things appeared just as they did the year before. The rainfall was insufficient and the corn parched and withered. To make matters worse, nearly all my neighbors were now getting to be as poor as I was, and I saw that I could look to them no more in a case of necessity. We hoped on, but no rain came, and when at length I gathered my corn there was not as much as I had put in the ground as seed. The failure was the worst I ever seen, and things looked about as black as they could. This was my second year. We were out of everything, and we could not hope to go through another winter without money. Besides that the first note on my farm came due that fall, and I had absolutely nothing to pay it with. As the time approached when this obligation had to be met I laid awake nights trying to conjure up some way out of the diffitrying to conjure up some way out of the diffi-culty. If I stayed there starvation was certain, and as I had no money I didn't see just what I could hope to do by leaving and going among strangers. At length the man of whom I had bought came around and looked me over. He was the picture of ease. He said he sup-posed I was making preparations to pay him. I told him I was. The next day he came around again and sat in his wagon watching me as I was trying to grub a peck of potatoes out of half an acre of ground. I got desperate and ask him to extend the note, and, after a good deal of parleying, in the course of which trying to conjure up some way out of the di

and ask him to extend the note, and, after a good deal of parleying, in the course of which I agreed to pay him twelve per cent interest, he agreed to do it. He was to come over the next day and fix the thing up. That evening I debated a long time with myself whether I hadn't better throw up the whole thing, and probably that would have been the outcome of the matter, if a neighbor of mine, almost as poor as myself, had not come along just then. He had heard that the railroad was coming our way, and that it was probable we could get work on it. He said the graders were about twenty-five miles east of us, and proposed that we start out on foot

twenty-five miles east of us, and proposed that we start out on foot to see what the chances were for work. After fixing up the note with my creditor I bade my wite good-by and set out with my neighbor. When we reached the construction party we found that work was plenty and, we pitched in with the gang at a dollar a lees. When I had been at work for hand had got my pay I never sav as that did, a less the tem

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

tation to take it home to my wife. That winter I made \$130 working on the read and got something to ear besides; and all that summer when work got a little slack on the farm, I would go out and put in a few days on the track and get my money. In that way I supplied myself with a good many little extras, and when my wife would mention something that she wanted or had to have I could say that I'd go out on the read and earn it, and I did. If a railroad was ever a blessing to a poor dowl of a farmer that one was to me.

"The crops that year were not good, but they were to much better than anything we had yet had that I felt a good deal encouraged. I had some corn to sell, and the money that I realized from that, together with sundry small sums that I was able to earn on the road, enabled me to pay my note when it came due at the end of the third season. Last year the farm supported us, and a little more, and this year there is some money in it, I think. As the country settles up, the rainfall increases, and if we have as much hereafter as we have had this year there will be no trouble on that score."

A DESTRUCTIVE BXPLOSION.

A Politician Fatally lojared, His Wife Burned, and His House Ruined.

PHILADRIPHIA, September 29.—An explosion of illuminating gas occurred in the cellar of the house on the southeast corner of Lombard and Twenty-fifth streets at noon today, completely wrecking the house, destroying its contents, and fatally burning John Geddes, the tenant, a well known republican politician, and badly burning his wife and adopted daughter. Mr. Geddes had just returned from the oil works, at which he is employed as a refiner, and was waiting for his dinner when his wife, who, with their adopted daughter, was standing near the cellar door in the ward, asked him to get a bottle of

ployed as a refiner, and was waiting for his dinner when his wife, who, with their adopted daughter, was atanding near the cellar door in the yard, asked him to get a bottle of catsup from the cellar. He started down the cellar steps, and as he neared the bottom struck a match.

A terrible explosion followed, the report of which was heard for several squares. Mr. Geddes was blown up into the yard, with his clothes in flames. His wife was blown into the alley, through the gateway. Mrs. Geddes fell on her face and knees, badly burned about the head, most of her hair having been singed off. She almost instantly recovered her self-possession, and seeing har husband lying nearly at her feet, unconscious and wrapped in flames, threw a piece of carpet over him, extinguishing the flames but being badly burned about the hands and arms in deing so. Her daughter, who had fortunately gone to one side a mement before the explosion, escaped with a few slight burns and the loss of her eyebrows and front hair. All the cloth ing had been burned off the upper put of Mr. Geddes' body, and his trousers hung in abreds. His death, which is certain, is expected to occur at any moment. The flesh in many places has been burned or torn away. The force of the explosion split the seles of both his feet, and laid them open to the bone. He said tonight that he experienced but ilittle pain from his terrible wound, but comboth his feet, and laid them open to the bone. He said tonight that he experienced but little pain from his terrible wound, but complained that his arms were beginning to feel heavy. He dozed for a few minutes, and later received a visit from his wife. He was also visited by Charles C. Cochran, for whom Mr. Geddes was a delegate in the convention on Wednesday last to nominate a republican candidate for city tressurer. The physician in didate for city tressurer. The physician in charge said that the shock and excitement were keeping him up, but that he would die windin ab hours.

The parler and hall deers of the house are.

completely forn out, and every door in the house is tern from its hinges. The front wall is hulged out, and cracks extend its entire height and width. All the furniture in the parlor was blown to pieces and the carpets to mixed bloom to pieces and the carpets

A BROTHER KILLS A BROTHER. Robert Bawle Tries to Show his Brother

What he Saw at a Show. Washington, September 20.—Robert Bowie, a colored youth, residing at 1833 L. street, Nor.h West, attended a dime museum last night and witnessed the performance of Conrad, or Hand of a Friend, in which some very remarkable feats of pistol shooting are performed. Robert was one of the most cuthusiastic of the audience, and this morning early undertook to re-enact for the benath his half brother, Fielder Bowie, one of the most thrilling stenes of the blood curdling drama. With a revolver in each hand he took his position in front of his half-brother and brandshing the wespons above his head proceeded to imitate the hero of "Conrad." Hardly had he raised the revolvers when one of them was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering his brother's forehead, who fell dead at his feet. Robert went immediately to the nearest police station and gave himself up. He was subsequently released on bail. very remarkable feats of pistol sho

GIRLS IN AN OPIUM JOINT.

White Oirls Enjoying the Pipe and Hob-

White Girls Enjoying the Pipe and Hobnobbing With the Gelestials.

Boston, Mass., September 20.—Ah Lung, a
good looking Chinaman dressed in the height
of celestial fashion, was before Judge Hardy in
the municipal court yesterday morning charged
with smoking opium in a joint run by Sam
Wing. The policeman who made the arrest
testified that he found Ah Lung smoking at
the time of the raid. Lung, he said, did not
seem to be affected by the opium.

the time of the raid. Lung, he said, did not seem to be affected by the opium.

There were six others in the joint, two girls and four men. They were lying on the bunks and smoking. One girl said: "What would mamma say if she knew I was pulling at the pipe." The parties would get up, walk about the room, talk with the Chinamen and then lie down again. The girls had their hats and shoes off and their dresses loosened.

The counsel for the prisoners said that Mr. Lung was a high-toned, conscientious Chinaman, belonging to that class which abbors the smoking of opium. The case was continued.

AN OLD MAN'S SIN.

L. Ross, Aged 73, Arrested and Jatled for Assaulting His Granddaughter.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., September 20.-[Special.] -Rockwood, near this city. J. L. Ross, aged 73 years, and one of the most respected men in the county, was jailed on the charge of attempting to cutrage his ten-year-old granddaughter. The village is wild with excitement, and there is talk of Judge Lynch dealing out summary justice to

The Indian Trouble in New Mexico DENVER, Col., September 20.—A special from Sante Fe says that General Miles started for Leavenworth this morning, after sending the following information and consulting with the district commander:

district commander:

"I have put additional troops in the field equipped in such a way that they can go where the miners or Indians can, and it will be their duty to hunt the latter in places where they may seek shelter. Colonel Bradler sgrees with me in the belief that with the present disposition of troops they will give protection to the settlements and make his territory uncomfortable for any hostile Indians. My object is to make New Mexico unconstable for the Indians and restore confidence to its citizens."

City of Marko, September 20.—Congress has decided that Deputy Omans, who shot the American Hardie, cannot plead immunity from ordinary judicial proceedings on account of his being a member of congress. He will therefore be tried for murder before the judge of the sectional court. United States Minister Jackson has been setive in procuring the cetablishment of legal proceedings.

HIS WIFE'S LIFE.

THE BLOODY CRIME OF EUGENE W. BECK.

A Chapter of Crime Which Reads Like a Romanes Wife's Horrible Death at the Hands of Her Husband, Who, at the Sams Time, Mur-ders Ker Sister—Whisky the Cause.

CLAYTON, Rabun County, September 20 .-[Special.]-The trial of Eugene Beck, the wife murderer, begins Tuesday. Already many people, including a number of noted lawyers, have gathered here to be present at the trial. Nothing has ever occurred in this county which has cause as much interest and excitement as this, From the window of the hotel can be seen the jail in which the prisoner is confined. He bears up well, and believes he will be acquitted of the charge of marder. He has changed indeed. His close confinement has wrought a marked transforma tion. The erect, proud form is bent beneath the crime he has committed. The

from the influence of a wringing angulah. The dark lustre of his once piercing eye have faded by the vision of his horrible crime. His cheess looks pale and sunken. The touch o rests an unnistakable expression of profound

Every effort will be made to prove that he is in

THE STORY OF THE CRIME. Three pistol shots startled the citizens of this quiet little town on the Eine Ridge, on the

hight of the 28th of October 1884.

Almost immediately afterward, Eugene W. Beck, with disheveled hair and the carriage of a madman, rushed toward the jail. In his hand he cernied a revolver, and with it knocked three times on the jail door. An instant later the jail door swung open, when Captain Dillingham stood upon the threshold, Beck's pistol was instantly a his breast, and as quickly knocked out of the way by Mr. Joe Ledbetter, thus preventing another trzgedy. With wonderful coolness Captain Dillingham stood and said:

"What is the matter, Eugene?" "I have killed the dogs," he replied, "and the people are after me. Will you protect me?" That day Beck had borrowed Dillingham's revolver for the alleged purpose of killing some dogs, which he claimed were annoying him.

THE NIGHT'S TRAGEDY. In the meantime crowds had pressed around and into the Beck residence. In the room behind the parlor were two beds, upon one of which Mrs. Beck ley dead, and Miss Addle Bailey, with a terrible wound in her head, covered with blood, lay dying and apparently unconscious. The of Mr. J. A. Swafford, however, seemed to give her new life, and swinging her arms around his neck, she told the terrible story which stamped Beck as the assassin of his wife and her own marderer. She then relapsed into a stupor, and soon was dead, thus making two vic-

tims of Beck's fiendishness. Three years before Eugene W. Beck was one of the handsomest men in northeast Georgia. Gifted by nature, of good family, with prospects the brightest, he was a welcomed visitor to the best circles. His mother, on her deathbed, made the dying request that he should marry Miss Ella Bailev. of Cumming, the daughter of Dr. 8. 8. Bailey. to whom he was engaged. A few weeks later the marriage took place, and accompanied by the best wishes of hosts of friends the young couple departed for Milton county, which was to be their future home. In January, 1884, they settled here, and were warmly welcomed. Mrs. Beck engaged school and soon became a general favorite. In the early part of October she received aletter from her youngest sister. Miss Addie Bailery, in which the was apprised of an approaching event, in which Miss Addie was to be the bride and Mr J. A. Swafford the groom. With a sister's solicitude Mrs. Beck invited Miss Addle to be her guest or the few days preceding the marriage. The marriage was fixed for the second of November. Oh Saturday preceding Mrs. Beck and Mr. Swaf ord, who was at the time here, would return with her to Cumming, and thus all would be pres ent at the happy nuptials.

THE SECRET SORROW.

It was thus that Miss Addiecame to be the guest of her sister's house. The visit, however, had more of sadners than of pleasure in it. Miss Addie found her sister, who had left home a happy and joyous bride, the custodian of a secret soryow which she was too loyal a wife to divulge. in the bloated face and wild demeaner of her brother-in-law she read to story of her sister's sorrow. Eugene was a drunkard! In vain the young wife sought to hide her grief, for the long night carousals, of which none outside knew, told too well of the demen which had entered a happy house old and destroyed its peace. With the advent of Miss Addie a strapge"chapge came over Back. He seemed like one suffering from shame or remorse. On the fateful Tuesday which marked him a murderer, he was mysteriously feticent. The revolver which he had borrowed seemed to have a strange fascination for him. He would take it up and look at it curiously, only to place it away scain, to return to it again and fagain, Nigh came on, and Eeck, pretending to be sleepy, went to bed. In the room were two beds, one single and the other double. He chose the single one. From the adjoining house came the soft sweet notes of the soothing hymn, "Who is on the Lord's side? The notes fell with strange effect upon the ears of Mrs. Beck, and stepping over, she asked the performer for the music. On returning she found that Mr. Swafford had dropped in. In order to give them all time to talk over their approaching nuptials, Mrs. Beck retired. At nine o'clock Mr. Swafford left the house, when Miss Addie joined her sister in the double bed, taking the outside, having first turned the light down very

Immediately the apparently sleeping man awoke. He sat up on the side of his bed, and deliberately pulled on his boots. Mrs. Beck asked him to turn the light up, which he did. "You have turned it too high," she said. Extinguishing it altogether, he at once sprang upon the bed, and with his pistol gave his wife two fearful blows upon the head, her brains oozing out. Then, placing the pistol to the back of her head, he fired, exclaiming:

"There goes a dog! Miss Addie screamed with terror. The demon sprang upon her, and with one knee pressed down upon her breast, he fired away in the dark, emptying two more chambers of his revolver. The appearance of a human figure in the doorway then attracted his attention, and taking aim at it he pulled the trigger, but without effect. Rushing cut of the house, and toward the jail he escaped the lynching which would certainly have awaited him had he been caught at the scene of his mur-

derous deeds. Such a night of terror was never before known in this community. Sleep came no mere, and all turned out as watchers by the bedside of the victims. Horsemen were dispatched acress the country to Cumming to take the sad tidings to the expectant old couple, who were awaiting the arrival of the bridal party, that the bride of three years before and the bride-elect were both dead

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIMS. All night long the murderer alternately slept and awoke in spells of simulated insanity. When the jailer approached him at daylight, Beck met him with a smile, saying: "I had a wonderful dream last night. I

dreamed that I saw my wife and my sister. They were wondrously fair, dressed in white, and seemed to be accompanied by angels. For a mo ment they stopped by me as they passed, smiled upon me, and kissed me, and passed on." "You have killed your wife and sister," he wa

He had to be told of this several times before he would agree to understand it. Finally, appearing to awake suddenly to the knowledge of the fact, he gave vent to tears, exclaiming:
"I have killed my best friends! I deserve to be

As the news of the tregedy spread throughout

all the noble impulses and appearances of true manhood gone, swallowed up in the fata; wine the country, it created a chill of horror. People from long distances came in to view the remains, which had been placed in coffins, placed side by side, with a passage between, so that the throng of cup. THE FUNERAL RIDE.

people could pass in review. The face which at-

tracted most attention was that of Miss Bailey.

She had been robed in her bridal dress, and look

ed more beautiful even than in life. When Mr.

Swafford, her intended husband, approached the

crowd instinctively stood apart, while he gazed

for the last time upon the face of the girl whose

burisl garments were her bridal robes. The so-

lemnity of that moment, however, was as nothing

to that which followed when the murderer, at

the request of Mrs. Julian, was sent for to look

upon the dead faces of his victims. His refusal

to respond, however, gave a feeling of relie

to all present, who felt that it would have been unsafe for him to make his ap-

pearance. When Dr. Bailey arrived and looked

upon his dead daughters there was not a dry eye

in the house save his. With wonderful nerve he

maintained his self possession. It was decided

that the funeral should take place at Cumming. The nearest railroad station was Tallulab, eighteen

miles distant. On the same me ning on which the party was to have started out the wedding

the funeral cortege started instead. All along the

way the country people gathered reverently

to witness the procession. Reaching Tallulab, the party went by train to Buford,

where the country road was again taken for

Cumming. The mother of the murdered women was there awaiting their arrival, not aware of the

full extent of the disaster. The hour fixed for the

funeral was 6-when the wedding was to have

taken place. The people for miles around were

gathered to witness the burial. It was a scene, as

described by those present, of weird and unique

interest. Before the coffin, containing the body of Miss Bailey, was lowered, Mr. Swafford threw

"Farewell, forever, my; darling, farewell, for

BECK'S PACUSES MADE.

The jail here being unsafe, and the indignation

egainst Beck was so great it was deemed prudent

o remove him to Hall county jail. His journey

to that place was not in keeping with the terrible

cloud that rested over him. It is said that he was so elated at his escape from this place in safety

that he became very jubilant, singing, and acting

in a very hilarious manner. In that jail he was

called upon by an old friend, to whom he expressed his opinions on the tragedy. He said:

"From boyhood I have been addicted to drink

The older I grew the stronger my desire

was and for the last six years, with the exception

of eight months, I have drank more than

ever before in the same length of time, never

drinking less than one quart and often half a gal-

lon in one day. I have had several attacks of de

lerium tremens and for me to express the horrible

imaginations which I labor under while in this

sufficient to express the slightest idea. When in

this condition I imagine myself in all horrible descriptions of fights. For this reason I would never

allow any weapon to remain in my house. For

several nights before I committed this awful mur-

der some dogs had been prowling around my

house, and I decided to kill them. I borrowed a

pistol, and after supper retired early, and don't

remember anything else until I imagined the

house full of people trying to kill me. I seized

the pistol and shot twice, but did not know what

I shot until some time after. As soon

RE I did the shooting I ran to the jail, thinking i

I would get in I would be protected against my

enemies, who I imagined were trying to kill me

Drink has brought me here. I desire to be pun-

I have ever had-my wife-and an innocent girl

emguilty, shall not trouble the courts to try

me, I deserve weath, and would not live if

During the past summer your correspondent

was in Geinesville and went to see Beck. He was

LAYING CARDS WITH A NEGRO-

He was willing to talk but did not quit his seven

"I mey be gulity and I may not," he said.

Some people say I am crazy and all that kind of tuff but I am not. The newspapers gave me a great

deal of notoriety and I guess everybody thinks I

am a demon. I don't want to hang if I can belp

"How about the letter Mrs. Minnie Julian wrote

it-if I get out of this I will try to make a man of

it out, "I've read it often. She is a good w

About this time Beck and the negro began quar

eling about the game and your corresponder

departed. Mr. Gaines, the sheriff, said that Beck

MRS. JULIAN'S LETTER.

Mrs. Julian is a sister to the two murdered la-

Gainesville, is so touchingly beautiful that

THE SCENE OF DEATH

Who welcomed me upon your threshold? My

once cur) father bowed with age and grief, and s

vast throng of weeping inlends. As I entered the

vast throng of weeping irlends. As I entered the door of your dim lighted dwelling, supported by father and husband, who greated me with pleasant smile and warm kisses: All what do Isee? A coffin containing the cold, lifeless form of my once bught-eyed, merry sister Elia-your wife. I kneit, clasted the box, and poused out my grief to God; 'twas all that I could do, for the murdered, mangied, sweet face was nealled and sealed from view. My father said: "Arise, my daughter, and go farther op." I pressed through the dining room, thence to your room. There upon your

faither on." I pressed through the dining room, thence to your room. There upon your bed was laid the lifeless form of sexter Adde. The warm life blood you had drawn had paied the cheek, but the pleasant smile linkered there as if but asleep. Around the death couch stood your friends and hers, dressing her in the robe that was to have been her bridal costume. There it kneit again, kissed the cold lips and marble brow and thought of you. How? as a murcere? No, no, I could not, I would not. I arose and seated myself in the corner by your dismal hearthstone.

There I fancied, you had sat many times when

while thus I meditated, I hear them say, "All is resdy. Ready for what? To carry Addie to the string room. For what? To stand beside her betreine room. For what? To stand beside her betreined bus bend, and hear the man of God tay—I procuouse you man and wife? To see father and mother, sisters and brothers, relatives and iriends, each with happy faces congratulate them? No: no. Ready for what then? Go lay her cold body—a bride in death—in a cofiln beside her murdered sister, your wife. Could I make one of that bridal perity?

HEARING THE STORY OF THE MURDER.

Ere I could again compare, your present condi

ion with your past relation, I was aroused from

my reverie by the gentle, trembling touch of my

no with your past relation, I was aroused from my reverie by the gentile, trembling touch of my bushard, saying: "Come into the house, Minnie." There Miss hebecca Duncan, your wife's friend—and perhaps yours—passed her arm gently around my weist, saying: "Come with me, to my home, you must take some refreshments." I went, and between sobs and tears sipped a cup of coffee. Then seaded in the moon lighted veracada hof the house, where they told me you had spent some of your boyhood days we talked of you. Still, my heart was tender toward you. I could not condemn you as the murderer of my sisters. Soon we were recalled to your dismal home to take a last asd lock at Siter Addie. At the head of the coffins I stood, gazing upon the scaled lid of the one, then upon the still form in the other. My heart grew childed. Ithought I would like to see you stand there and behold the work of your hands, and did not hesitate to express my wish. You were invited, but did not come. This was my first impulse to add torture to your soul, God forgive me if I did wro. g. As I turned away, taking a last lock at that sweet, pale face, I was impressed with a desfree to know jushow and where you did this awill work. To your room we repaned, from the lips of Miss Rebecca Duncan and your cook, Sookey, I heard the sad tragedy repeated. When the story was ended, I began to realize that I was there, that a few hours before, you had been, not as when I I be. You, a noble looking, neatly dressed man, mission to live an.

No; but a drunk and

burned cheerily, gazing, anon, upon the face of your wife, as her diligent fingers

LLEY'S FORD, November 4th, 1884.—Mr. Eu

vas the hardest case he ever boarded.

it is worthy of reproduction.

found in the corridor.

up during the entire time.

ished for my crime. I have killed the best frie

awful condition is a task which I find no words

his arms around it, exclaiming:

With heart fast hardening toward you, I hurried from the room. In the doorway I met my father, and him so soon to have been the husband of my

and him so soon to have been the husband of my sister Addie, and by law, my brother. So youthful, yetso sad, an only son, an only child. So are you, so my husband.

Oh, Eugene, how could you, how could you, rob him, yourself, my husband, me and my sisters and your wife of so much haspiness?

Three sisters with a trio of only children for husbands, all joying and trusting each other, united in the Lord, and working for Jesus. Why, on why, could it not have been thus? God may have permitted but never willed it, as your hand has made it.

Presided but never willed it, as your hand has made it.

Passing by your dwelling, I saw a throng of weeping iriends assembled on the verands, in the street three bugsles and two wagons; the first contained the remains of your wife and Mr. John Cannon as driver, the second the body of Addie and Mr. Beck, your cousin, who carefully and cauticusy guided his team, as if fearing to hurt the silent occupant of his conveyance. Mr. J. A. Swafford and myself, Jr. J. W. Bailey and my father, Mr. Curry and my husband made up the funeral procession for Tallulah.

This, Rugene, was my first visit to your mountain home; a stay of only five hours; so sad, so different from what I had expected my visit to ba. As I want in fand came out, so deep was the gloom o'erspreading your town, that I almost fancied I had walked 'neath the shades of the garden of Gethremane.

of Getheemane.

The drive of eighteen miles through the mount of the drive of eighteen miles through the mount of the drive of the driv

The drive of eighteen mines through the mountains, so long, so cold, so stient. May I not now give vent to the fountain of tears, and relieve the anguish of my soul? No. The bereaved, griet-stricken youth beside me, must be consoled and instructed in the way of life. I pray that God will blees this his first great trial, as the means of his coul's salvation.

MEETING THE OLD MOTHER. We arrived at Cumming Friday p. m., about 4 o'clock. There another throng of sad faces, weepo'clock. There snoteer throng of san laces, weeping friends and relatives greeted us. Before reaching town my father had exchanged seats with my husband and implored me to be the first to meet his wife, the mother of your wife and her sister, and my stepmother; to meet her calmly without any expression of grief, and so prepare her to meet him. Said he: "I have thus far been sustained, but my physical strength is failing; this last seems to be the greatest trial of all, to take to my-home and present to my wife the lifeless forms of our two lovely daughters who so recently west forth in the full bloom of health, now dead, killed, must I say, by the hand that loved them most!"

My father's dwelling was crowded, but still—still as death. Passing rapidly through, supported on the arm of my husband, I entered the family room. Feated in the "old armchair" was her whom you once loved and called "Ma." Pale and seemingly unconscious she sat. The kind physicians, Drs. Riden and Hockinhull, who had watched over her since the hour of my father's departure, were there applying restoratives. I placed my srms about her neck, saying: "I am here." She opened her closed eyes, saying: "Oh Sie, Sis. why did you bring them both home dead—dead; how cou'd Eugene, Oh, how could Eugene-take—kill my—

Here her volce ceased, Oh, Respect, that scene was enough to melt a heart of stone. But thinking now only of father, I calmly continued to prepare her to meet him. "Your culdiers merely lives; if you would keep him I beg you to be strong, his strength is golug, and he fears the consequence of this receive. ing friends and relatives greeted us. Before reach

"Your children are here streep in Jesus. Your husband lives, merely lives; if you would keep him I beg you to be strong, his strength is going, and he fears the consequence of this meeting both for you and himself."

My father approached. I hurried from the room to conceal my grief. Weeping friends followed to blend their flowing tears with mine, but I beckoned them away, saying, "tempt we not, I must be strong."

I becknod them away, saying, "tempt we not, I must be strong."
One more heart rending meeting.
That of the bereaved lover with the mother of his dead bride, and other dear relatives.
He thought he was strong, and wanted to meet with and nourn with those deart to "his Addie."
But it was too much for his youth, fainting, he would have failen, had they not borne him to the couch. I was standing a little aside.
My stepmother said: 'Oh, Sis, go-to—She was carried from the room unconscious.
The long night watch followed.
A deathlike stillness reigned throughout the house and o'er the town. The morning saulight brought no jey, lessened not the burden of grief; only another crop of afflictions was offered us. My father could not rise from his bed, so great his physical suffering and mental anguish.
Here, Eugene, I will close the curtain and let

Here, Eugene, I will close the curtain and let you listen to the noise of the heavy sod, as it fail-upon the still forms of your wite and sister.

"CAN I FORGIVE YOU?" Why have I written thus, and to you? I would that at least a pen picture of the effects of your crime should be indelibly impressed upon your hrein. I would that every tear, shed, all crief sberressed, every pain suffered, every hind and Godly word a spoken should sink deep into your soul, adding agony to your remorse. A remorse, to true, so deep, so pure that it would awaken in your soul a Godly sorrow for your sins.

Why did you not keep that vow? Did your wile, or I, or any of your friends fail to help you walk aright?

eight?
Love covereth a multitude of faults. Such was the nature of your wife's love for you. For in all he nature of your mife's love for you. For in all her letters to me from Clayton she navor once works of your intemperance or downward pro-

From your prison in Clayton you sent me word "It was a good letter, and I appreciated it," and to pray for you.

Oh, Eugene, how can I pray for you, or pray at all? What is prayer without faith? Wid God. Oh, Eugebe, how can I pray for you, or pray at all? What is prayer without faith? Will God, can I, forgive this last great crime, it you did willingly and wilfully murder my sister? How can I ask God to forgive and bless me when I have not forgive and rebors. Is there no exception to this rule, no debt that we may not hold in tuit till the day of judgment, then be found blameless? No, not one. Then, in obedience to the command of God, I will pray without cessing for your soul's salvation. The thought of your spending all clernity in everlasting punishment, fills my soul with horror. As to the punishment of your body here, I have nothing to say, no wish to make. "Venas he said this he reached in his pocket and drew lies. The following letter to Beck while in fail horror. As to the punishment of your body here, I have nothing to say, no wish to make. "Vengence is mine sayeth the Lord, him will repay. I beg of you give not sleep to your eyes, or slumber to your eyelids 'till you have found pardon in free grace. Search the work of God, coursel with his ministers, pray fervently, continually: forget the affairs of this world, know only thyself, God and your conscience. In the grave you must know only these two, God and conscience, Make peace with them here; then I and all of us can the better bear the burden of grief your hand has laid upon us. Furnishing yourself with writing material, give your life of all its evils to the world, speak a warning voice from your prison walls. Yes, a voice so ioud and strong that all in the broad road may hear. God pity and save you. Kindly, Walting for Talal. WOOLLEY'S FOID, November 4th, 1884.—Mr. Engene W. Beck: Oh! would that I could, as in days gone by, fill the Jiana with "Dear Brother Engene." But, alsa! "net on Week ago tonight, your hand severed the tie. One week? It seems an age since at nightfull my husband and I started for your once happy mountain home in Clayton, where we arrived at five o'clock Thursday evening, just one-half hour after my dear sister Addie had breathed her last.

WAITING FOR THIAL. All these lachrymosial expressions, however were made for effect. While asserting his guilt, it will be seen that he was carefully preparing for a plea of insanity, to be entered by his lawyers of urse. He is represented by ex Judge Logan, E.

Bleckly and ex-Senator Pope Barrow. COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Hugging Mollie-Lilness of Mrs. J. K. Wil liams-Pastor to be Elected. COLUMBUS, Ga., September 20. -[Special.]-This corning about four o'clock the cook for Mr. Biy. m's family arose to get a drink of water, and while she was standing by a window some one thrust a hand through a broken pane of glass and caught her by the arm. She screamed lustily, rousing the entire family and frightening them very much. The party rushed off and wasn't de

ected. The womas is doubtless under the impression that it was a hugging Mollie. Henry Chambers, colored, was taken from jail here today and carried to Seal to answer th charge of larceny.

Mrs. J. K. Williams, an aged lady of this city,

s critically ill and is not expected to recover. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of the Alabama conference preached at St. Luke church this morning. The revival meeting will be continued at that church this week. The ladies of the First Baptist church are to

hold a meeting in the lecture room at 4 o'clock temorrow afternoon, to discuss the subject of nominating a pastor. It began to rain about noen today, and has seen raining steadily, almost without intermis-ion, ever since.

There were no services at the churches tonight.

She Wanted to Attend a Funeral. From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.
Mr. J. C. Durham, who moved from Leary Mr. J. C. Durham, who moved from Leary to Alabama some months since, was in the city Monday and told the following good one. He says that about three months after locating in Alabama, Dinah, his old cook whom he carried from Leary, approached him and said she wanted to return to her old home. Mr. Durham was surprised at her wishing to return, and on insisting upon knowing her reason, got the following answer: "Well, Mass Jim, I wants ter 'tend a funeral. I ain't been ter once since I'se been here, and I don't want ter live whar dey have no funerals." Mr. Durham supplied her with a railroad ticket, and ere this she has doubtless had an opportunity to shout and pray over the dead in the manner peculiar to that race. GEORGIA GOSSIP.

CATHERED FROM THE MAILS AND EXCHANGES.

ainful Accident to a Young Lady and Gentleme Caused by the Runaway of Horses-Received a Out in Trying to Make Peace-Suicide of H. G. Woods, of Hawkinzville.

Last Sunday night in Washington a pair o orses hitched to a double buggy ran away and paset the buggy. Miss Julia Anthony, aged about eighteen, was thrown out and her right thigh bone proken. The injury was very severe and terribly painful. She also received a bad cut under the Her injuries, which are quite serious, will not be permenent. Master Ernest Anthony, aged about hirteen, also received a severe cut, which was orly a fiesh wound. It was sewed up and he now almost well. There were six persons in the double-scated buggy at the time the horses ran away, but none of the others were hurt. Miss Anthony was taken to the house of Mr. Henry O. olley, near which the accident occurred.

Anthony was taken to the house of Mr. Heary O. Colley, near which the accident occurred.

Montzuma Record: Last Monday afternoon as Mr. W. H. Thornton and W. T. Perry were returning home from Oglethorpe, where they had been attending county court, they were overtaken this side of Buck creek by Bill and Mac Jones who were under the influence of liquor. As soon as Bill Jones raw Thornton he' commenced cursing him and ealing him a thief and other hard names, telling him at the same time as intended killing him at the same time as intended killing him. He put his hand in his pocket and Perry thought that he intended to shoot Thornton with brickbats. hand in his pocket and his assailant. Jones dismounted and attacked Thornton with brickbats, having one in each pocket. Thornton warded oil the blow and knocked Jones sprawling to the ground, and was in the act of giving him a sound drubbing when Perry begged him not to do it, and as Thornton was releasing his hold on Bill. Mac cut at him with a knife. Perry was endeavoring to quell the disturbance and keep the helligerents separated, received a severe wound in it e right wrist from Bill Jones, who had recovered and was trying to cut Thornton was not scratched. The origin of the luss appears to be about a well which Thornton bored on Mis. Kelsoe's place.

Mr. H. G. Woods, of Hawkinsville, committed cuidide by taking some stuncking drug. The

Mr. H. G. Woods, of Hawkinsville, committed suidide by taking some stupefying drug. The family and some boarders had retired and left him stting up in a chair with the lamp burning brightly, as he said he did not want the light put out. About midnight the family were waked by his heavy and laborious breathing and horrible gasping for breath. A physician was summoned t once, but nothing could be done to arouse him from the stupor in which he had fallen. He leaves wife and three co four small children. Mr Woods has lor , b n afflicted with rheumatism and suffered greatly from it. It is supposed that his ill health induced a desponency which culminated in suicide.

nated in suicide.

Toccoa News: On the morning of the 7th instant, Deputy United States Marshal G. W. Grant, captured a large illicit distillery in this county near Mt. Airy. Four men were found operating, two of whom escaped John M. and Henry G. M. Sisk were arrested and taken before J. B. Gaston for a preliminary examination, and in default of a \$300 hond was committed to Fulton county jail. One seventy-five gallon copper still, cap and worm, two wegons and two yoke of oxen were seized and taken to Galuesville for safe keeping until they could be legally sold.

A serious cutting scrape occurred several miles below Vienna one day last week, between Fimp son Gunter and his father, Milford Gunter. The father bad been in the habit of getting drunk, going home and running his wife and children off the place, causing them to remain out all night. and otherwise mistreating them. Young Gunter protested against such treatment, as his mother was old and in bad health, and told the old man that he had to stop it; but the sire, feeling that he was "monarch of all he enryeyed," thought differently and started to wards Simpson. The young man had but one way of egress, and that was out at a door near his father. In passing out he threw up his hand to ward off a blow from the old man, and in this get the father received a stab in the right breas just below the collar bone; which penetrated the hollow. Young G. disclaims any Intention of stabbing his father, and says he did not know that he had a knife in his hand. The old man is badly hurt but will get well.

badly hurt but will get well.

Carroll County Times: Among the bills defeated in the present legislature, is one for the purpose of changing the constitution of the state so as to give the governor the power of appointing judges of the supreme and superior courts and the soliciters. If we are to have a change in the manner of relecting our judges and prosecuting attorneys, it seems to us that we should let the people directly interested select them. The appointment of these officers by the governor gave such great dissatisfaction that the constitutional convention of 1877, changed the method of selecting them and put that power in method of selecting them and put that power in the hands of the legislature. And now therescems to be great disastisfaction, and not without cause with this plan. Let us try the people next time and see how that will work. It is certainly the most democratic plan of any.

C. Dewberry, who was arrested Wednesday for

carrying on the business of an illicit distillery at the fair grounds, near Rome, has been brought to Atlanta to await the next term of the United States court for the northern district of Georgia. t was a bold scheme of his to carry on a moon shine business so near the city and a few yards from the public road. Athens Chronicle: What city in Georgia ha

Athens Chronicle: What city in Georgia has the prettiest women? Beauty being a relative term, of course, there is really no way of determining this. What is lovely to one is not to another, and vice verms. A couple of gentlemen, in our office a few days since, discussing this question, finally agreed that, in point of numbers, the good city of Augusta had more pretty women in propertion to its population than any other city in the state. It is in order for the young men of the Evening News to rise and acknowledge the compliment.

The next congressional race in the 8th district younges, to be exciting. Already, the

promises to be exciting. Already the candidates are swinging around the circle and shaking hands with the dear people up to the elbow. Nearly every county has congressional timber waiting for political lightning to strike in heir neighborhood. Colonel B. F. Camp is still in the race, and his stextorian voice will be heard rom the bill tops of every county in the 8th, be fore the race is over.

Orglethorpe Echo: A petition to the ordinary Organization of the continuous of the continuous of the continuous continuous

of the Albany News and Advertiser, and Mr. J. H Callaway takes his place. Mr. Callaway is a ready, pungent writer, is well posted on public men and flairs, and is not unacquainted with journalism, having been connected, as Camilla correspondent with the News and Advertiser for years. Mr. Lewis, one of the brightest writers on the Georgia press, returns to his first love, the Sparta Ish maelite.

Cedartown Advertiser: Gongressman J. C. Clements was in town last week circulating among bis constituents. Mr. Clements grows more popular with the masses. He has none of the marks of the egotist, is affable to all, and evinces continnelly an earnest interest in his people, studying their needs at every point. His presence was a source of pleasure to our people.

The Milledgeville Chronicle says that "the

BloontV olunteers' is a remarkable company, Every officer is a farmer; every musician is a far mer; every private is a farmer; all fadependent and live with their wives, and board at the same place, and last, not least, the chaplain and surgeon are both farmers."

DeKalb County News: We learn that a distin-tuished gentleman is now busin engaged, writ-ing General L. G. Gartrell's biography. The book will shortly be published, and will contain all the interesting facts connected with this long and The Americus Recorder thinks that the promptness with which the Georgia house of representatives indefinitely postponed the bill to sell or

that body and that the people will indorse its ac-Athens Chronicle: Representative Russell's appropriation bill, for repairing the buildings of the State university, was reduced by the stinginess of the legislature from \$5,000 to \$2,500. What can be done, gentlemen, with this sum, when every building on the camous, and even the feucing, need repairs? God grant that before long a legis-

lesse the State road was an act very creditable of

lature will assemble in Georgia which will regard the plea of this venerable institution! the plea of this venerable institution!

The receipts of cotton at the Milledgeville market are about 600 bales greater at this date than at the same date last year.

the same date last year.

Carroll County Times: We have two strange freaks of nature to report. Jeptha Baxter has two peach trees in his orchard that bore clingstone peaches last year and the same trees bore freestone peaches this year. We have this report from Mr. Baxter's own mouth.

The citizens of Montezuma will erect a citizens'

monument over the grave of Dr. J. W. Vinson as an affectionate token of their high regard for him

A PERIOD OF OBLIVION. Scraps and Sketches of Sumter County History and Ancient Americas,

as a man, a physician and as a Christian.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

There is a period, extending from 1831 to 1841, in which the history of Americus is shrouded in oblivion, or existing only in the form of personal memories and family traditions. There are few of the older citizens living, consequently the personal reminiscent are few. The official records were destroy are few. The official records were destroyed in '41, thus blotting out the first ten years of Sumter county history. There was much dissatisfaction in regard to the sale of some lands that were advertised for public outery at a certain date. There was a strong party arrayed against the austhorities, and the sheriff smelt the battle afar off and apart the day in the woods. The thorities, and the sherin smelt the battle star off, and spent the day in the woods. The deputy was a plucky fellow and he was on the ground at the proper time, and was in-tending to proceed with the sale. The crowd grew larger and more menacing as the hour approached, and finally it grew into an angry meb of brawny backwoodsmen. The deputy was reized and carried to Town creek, near the spot where the Central railroad depot now stands, and was there held in custody until stands, and was there held in custody until the legal hours of sale had passed. Mean-while another portion of the mob broke into the courty offices and secured the records, of which they proceeded to make a bonfire. Thus were many valuable documents sacrificed to the fury of an angry and unreasoning mob, and the history of the "log cabin" age was toally destroyed.

tally destroyed.

Along about this time—in '41 I think—occurred the great political riot. Sturdy whigs and fiery democrats were about equally divided, and so strong were the local, state find national prejudices and preferences developed that they finally culminated in a pitched battle. At an early hour on that memorable day men came pouring in from every direction. The little log hotels were crowded, and the liquor ahops were alternately invaded by little knots of either political faction. As the day advanced the angry discussions became more frequent. At length they began to mass themselves in the courthouse yard. Each faction began to gather around its leader like a swarm of bees around the queen. Then a fisticult of bees around the queen. Then a fisticust began between two champions, and in a twinkling the great crowd was a mass of yelling, cursing, biting and gought humanity. Every other man was grand with a steut hickory cudgel, and these were used with such effect that the majority of the combatants left the gory field with cuts and bruis-es about their heads and bodies, with now and then a veteran minus an ear, an eye or a section of nose. Men, of Pordious, men of Danville, men of Starkesville and men of Americus found themselves with battered nores, bleeding heads and blackened eyes, hatless, shirtless, tattered and torn. It was a day long to be remembered by both combatants and spectators.

McNeil and McNeely were both from the bonnie brace of auld Scotland. McNeely got overcome with sloohol, ran amuck in the bonne brace of audd Scotland. McNeely got overcome with alcohol, ran amuck in the streets, and at last lay down across the road with his knife clasped in his hand. McNeil and Ben Wheeler came along on their way home, and just as they reached the place where Lamar and Foryth streets now cross they spied McNeely in the road. McNeil had a torch in his hand, as the scrub oaks grew thick along the road, and he was afraid of snakes. Ben said, "Mc, we ought to try to get him up out of the road. Rouse him up, and I'll take him home with me." McNeil walked up and called out, "Hello, NcNeely, old hoss! get up from here and let's ge to bed." McNeely jumped up like a crippled deer, and made at the two intruders, swearing he'd "out their d—d heads oft." Ben dodged aside in the dark, and allowed McNeely to chase his fellow countryman around in the thickest of scrub cale. At length McNeil threw his torch away, exclaiming: "There, now; follow me if you can, you cussed fool, but I w.n't hold you a light any more." McNeely scon tumbled over in a drunken stupor, and'the two 'rescuers left him alone. McNeil cursed Wheeler all the way home because he wouldn't Wheeler all the way home because he wouldn't assist him in the fray.

The last grand act of the log cabin decade race between Martin Van Buren and William race between Martin Van Buren and William Henry Harrison. "Tippecance and Tyler too," was the watchword among the hardy settlers of the backwoods of Georgia. At last this remarkable enthusiasm culminated in that grand demonstration of Macon. A log cabin was built on wheal, with roles out that grand demonstration of Macon. A log cabin was built on wheels, with poles cut from the pine forests around Americus. It was finished off in the most approved style, and a grand procession took up its triumphal merch toward Macon. Gourds scraped and boiled till they were white as snow, long featoens of red pepper, and coon skins and other homely emblems of a backwoodsman's life were hung about the log cabin. The procession at length reached Macon after traversing a hundred miles of rather sparsely settled country. They entered the principal street and marched into the town with and marched into the town with music play-ing and banners flying. A wild huzza from a thousand throats greeted their enfrom a thousand throats greeted their entrance. Fine ladies in silks and costly laces rushed out into the street and smeared themselves with the fresh turpentine in their heedless and overpowering enthusiasm. Gray headed men leaned on their canes, waved their hats and feebly cheered while tears ran down their withered cheeks. The vast congregation shouled themselves hoarse when Bob Toombs, then in the prime of his manbood, mounted the rostrum, and began a thrilling address, the like of which was never heard in Macon before, and hardly since. The ideal of a scuthern baron, of noble line was he, and, grand old man that he is, his name will go down to future agos as among the noblest of Georgians. Another young man, whose name the negligence of contemporaneous history has suffered to drop into oblivion, followed in a speech which caused the vast multitude to grow frantic with into oblivion, tollowed in a speech which caused the vast multitude to grow frantic with enthusiasm. One grod old Georgian cried out, "Glory be to God!" as though he were in a compressing. Noble dames embraced each other and one was heard to cry out, while the tears streamed from her eyes, "My God! what would I give for such a boy as that to call me mother." It was a memorable occasion, and men whose locks are bleached by the frosts of many winters, tell of that day as the most remarkable of their lives. They had a song that was worded to suit the occasion. One stanza run thus: suit the occasion. One stanza run thus:

"Old Martin Van, he's a man of doubt, He wires in and he wires out; Ard Jou never know that Jou're on his track, Till he's coming on or going back."

This ended the log cabin age of Americus.

Alss, few who witnessed that day are here to tell the tale. They have fallen by the wayside, and only now and then a hoary head is seen upon the busy streets of this little city that can recall the glorious times of "Tippecance and Tyler too."

STURFY.

A WEALTH OF MICA.

A Fortune Owned by Major P. F. Crook-What is Embeded in North Georgia,

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier. From the Ellijsy, Ga., Courier.

Major P. F. Crook, who has been developing a very fine mice mine in Fannin county, has been in cur town for several days. He brought some very fine specimens of mica with him, which are on exhibition at the Courier cabinet. He has gone down on his vein about sixty feet, and has struck water which he is now trying to get rid of.

The mica from this mine is the finest we have ever seen. Some of it is clear and other a beautiful wine colored variety. Almost any

variety that the market wo veriety that the market we gotten from this mine. It is a fit tenscitus, flexible mica that waluable. A great deal of n lies that market is a little spongy, and when bent, tut this is firm and can deuble before it breaks. It is gotte in large blocks, weighing from four teen inches. A block that weighed at pounds and souared thirteen to inches. pounds and squared thirteen to sixteen

pounds and squared thirteen to sixteen it was taken out several days so.

It is a rule in mica mining that the d down you go the better the mica will be fixed fine quality and quantity is not found so near the surface. This is the mica mine that has ever been opened if Georgia; and it has indications that it prove equal to some of the largest and mica mines in North Carolina that are worth a balf million dollars. Major Comments of the state of satisfied that he can mine this mice at 1/2 to cent per pound. The development so f shows that the quantity is since to be practically inexinant ble. Taking the present market value, it cost of mining, the quantity and quality in consideration, and we believe there is may clear profit and clear money in mice mining the present market value, it consideration, and we believe there is may clear profit and clear money in mice mining the millions in mice and other minerals; to our people do not know it, and are not able develop them if they did know it. As they before said, we believe north Ceorgia fers the best inducements to capitalizate of a section of the south. All we ask norther satisfied that he can mine this section of the south. All we ask ;

capitalists is to inform th Major Crook has concluded to put an in est of his mine upon the market-probe one sixth to one half; and it is put upon

merits.

He is unbandy to an office where he get his mail, and has made arrangement the Courier to sell part of his mine. person wishing to buy or examine his near can call at the Courier office and era specimens; or address all communication the editors and it will be promptly attention.

A LARGE FIBE AND HEAVY LOSS. Large Barn in Washington County? stroyed by Spontaneous Combi

rom the Washington Gazette. Captain D. B. Cade, who lives just an Captain D. B. Cade, who lives just the Broad river, lost his magnificent barn wall its contents, by fire last Monday events all its contents, by fire last Monday events ing on Captain Cade's premises aside from fine large residence. The building that destroyed was the barn proper. It stood be yound the residence from Broad river. It was tremendous structure of almost immeasure the content of the captain of t ble capacity. The fire began just fore dark Monday evening a spread so rapidly that althau it was quickly discovered, it was out of question to extinguish the flames. N any of the contents be saved. The capt was at home at the time, and with the aid number of neighbors and farm laborers, san his residence with great difficulty. There we a hundred or more tons of bermuda hay, S man millet, etc., three or four hundhushels of corn, which was be hauled up, a thousand bushels of ears about one hundred bushels wheat among the contents of the bushels was most fearful, and the flames came was most fearful near spreading over the entire premises residence stood between the fire and the buildings and was saved by spreading his kets over it and keeping them saturated water. The two wells were finally exhaust water. The two wells were manify examine and the heads of four or five barrels of and vinegar were knocked in, and this used to save the house. In all probability would have been burned had it not been

Kit Warren in Jail, From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.
All our readers know Kit Warren, the je humorist, either personally or by name, every one of them will be surprised and dened upon reading the heading of this cle, as we were when we heard the ne That good-natured, honest hearted Kit W ren, who was never known to have even harmful thought, should be consigned to co finement in a common jail was beyon power of imagination. Through the kin of his friends his shame was successfully hidden from the world for several month it would out, and as a faithful chronic

it would out, and as a satisful chronicier of current events we are compelled to record it although we do it with heattation and since sorrow. The particulars of the affair are a follows: Some time last winter Kit was in Atlant and concluded to visit Editor Cheeves, confeet in the Fulton county jail. Armed with a flat tering letter of introduction to the jailer from tering letter of introduction to the jailer fir Frank Haralson, state librarian, Kit approa-ed the prison door and was admitted. At spending a couple of hours in conversal with Cheeves, Kit went to the door for purpose of going out. The jailer was gon dinner, leaving another officer, who did

know Kit.
"I want to get out," said Kit. "Of course you do. There's a good man you fellows in the same fix," said-the offi "But I'm not confined here," explai

"Ain't you though? Then what do you

"Ain't you though? Then what do you can it?" sarcastically remarked the officer.
"I mean I am not a prisoner."
"You sin't, hey? Well, if bein' shut up it a jail ain't a prisoner, I don't know what is "Hang it, man, do I look like a crimmal "If that face of yours don't hang you, it' be because the jury don't know anythin about fizzymahogany."

"Oh, now, come, my man," pleaded Ki "you are laboring under a mistake. My nam is Judge Warren, from Lee county, and have simply been visiting a prisoner. Is me out."

me out. "I don't care what your name is or w you came from. You're in there, and the you'll stay until the day of trial." It was in vain that Kit pleaded and expos lated, coaxed and threatened; the doputy firm, and expressed the opinion that the was the most proper place for a man with a

was the most proper place for a man who as a villainous-looking counternance.

It was not until the jailor returned that bolt was drawn, and Kit released from duratile, and even then the deputy dubious shook his head at the propriety of allow such a man to run at large. Kit took a hreath, and as he stepped out of the door registered a wow never to again step inside jail until he was sent there by process of light of the detroy at Il photographs of himself and to destroy all photographs of himselfear of their finding their way into ogue's gallery.



TALMAGE AT HOME

SERMON PREACHED IN BROOKLY MABERNACLE YESTERDAY

Others I, Myssif, Should be a Castaway"

He Preached with Sicquence.

BROWLLYN, September 20 .- [Spacial.] Dr. Talmage, who has just returne from Europe, delivered to-day sermon on castaways, at the Taber nacle, to a crowded sudience. He gave of the familiar bymn, beginning, "Out on the ocean all boundless we ride," after which ! read and expounded the tenth chanter Acts. His text was "Lest that by any mes when I have preached to others, I, mysel should be a castaway,"-I Corinthians IX, 2 The following is a complete report of The apostle in the text, indicates that som

religious teachers may fail to reach heaven to which they point others. Go and surplice and cardinals' red hat are no curity. Cardinal Wolsey after having betted by kings, and having entertained eith embassadors at Hampton court, die darkness. One of the most eminent miniof religion that this country has ever. knylunged into ain and died, his heart, in mortem examination found to have been figuratively. but literally brooms of Christ because have diplomas of graduation, and hands of direction on the head, and address consecrate multiple assemblages, that is no reason why we assemblages, necessarily reach the realm celestial.
clergyman must go through the same ga
parten as the layman. The preacher may
his sudience into heaven, and he himself
it. There have been cases of shipwreck w
all on board escaped excepting the cap
Alast if, having "preached to others. I my all on board escaped excepting the capita Alas! if, having "preached to others, I my should be a castaway." God forbid it!

I have examined some of the commentar te see what they thought about this w. "castaway," and I find that they differ in gard to the figure used, while they agree regard to the meaning. So I shall make town selection and take it in a nautical a section, each above you the temporary of the series and show you the temporary cases and show you the temporary cases.

scafaring sense, and show you that men m become spiritual castaways, and how final they drift into that calamity. We are a scaboard town. You have we are a seaboard town. You have a steed on the beach. Many of you ha crossed the ocean. Some of you have manag vessels in great stress of weaths. There is a sea captain; and there another, and yonder is another, and there a a goedly number of you, who, though on you did not know the difference between brig and a bark, and between a diamond know the street and the

and a park, and between a diamond an and a sprit sheet sail knot, now you are familiar with a ship as you are with your rig hand, and if it were necessary, you could ta a vessel clear across the mouth of the Mera without the loss of a single sail. Well, the is a dark night in your memory of the sail. The vessel become unmanageable. The vessel became unmanageable. it was scudding toward to shore. You heard the cry: "Breake ahead! Land on the ice bow!" The ves struck the rock, and you felt the deck brea ing up under your feet, and you were a ca away, as when the Hercules drove on t coast of Cafiraria; as when the Portugue brig went staving, splitting, grinding, cras-ing on the Goodwins. But whether you ha followed the sea or not, you all u derstand the figure when I tell y that there are men who, their sins and temptation are thrown helpless! Driven before the gal Wrecked for two worlds! Cast away! ca

Wrecked for two worlds! Cast away! ca away!
By talking with some sailors I have found out that there are three or four causes for such a cals mily to a wissel. I have been told that it semetimes comes from creating false lights on the beach. This was often so in olden times. It is not many years ago, indeed, the wagabonds used to wander and down the beach, getting vess ashore in the night, throwing up, false light in their presence and deceiving them, they might despoil and ranseck from kinds of infernal arts were used traccomplithis. And, one night, on the Coraish cor this. And, one night, on the Corni when the sea was coming in fearful villians took a lantern and tied it to and led the horse up and down the beach, lantern swaying to the motion of the horse, a sea captain in the ofling saw it, and made

his mind that he was not anywhere near

one, for he said, "There's a vessel, the a vessel, for it's a m ht," and he had no ap n until he heard the rocks grating ip's bottom and it went to pieces, and liairs on shore gathered up the packs of the transport and the treasures that were washed land. And I have to tell you that there a multitude of souls ruined by false lights the beach. In the dark night of man's d are heligious Error goes upand down the abshing his lantern, and men look off a take that flickering and expiring wick as ignul of safety, and the ery is, "Heave main topsail to the mast. All is well!" whendenly destruction cometh upon the hand they shall not escape. beach; philosophical lanterns, educations terns, humanitarian lanterns. Men loc them and are deceived, when there is ing but God's eternal lighthouse of the that can keep them from becoming castar Once on World Crag Lighthouse, they trie build a copper figure of a wolf with its me open, so that the storms beating into it the would how lorth the danger to mariners might be coming anywhere near the coast course, it was a failure. And so all new interest the storms of the storms course, it was a failure. And so all new invitions for the saving of man's soul are unaving. What the human race wanta is light buing forth from the cross standing on the gheadlands—the light of pardon, light of comfort, the light of hear You might better go tonight and stroy all the lighthouses on the dange coasts—the Barnegat lighthouse, the Fas Rock lighthouse, the Skerryrore lighthouse—then to put out God's great of lamp—the Gospel. Woe to those who stals canterns on the beach till men crass

lamp—the Gospel. Woe to those who laise lanterns on the beach till men erand periab! Cast away! Cast away!

By talking with sailors I have heard By Islking with sailors I have heard that sometimes ships come to this calamit the audden awoop of a tempest. For insis a vessel is sailing along in the East In and there is not a single cloud on the say auddenly, the breeze freshens, and there wift feet flying on the ratlines, and the is, "Way I have away there!" But before can square the boens and tarpauling hatchways, the vessel is groaning and or ing in the grip of a tornado, and over into the trough of the sea, and, is side on, rolls on to the beach and over, leaving the crew to striuthe mercileas surf. Cast away! cast a And so I have to tell you that there thousans of men destroyed through the den swoop of temptations. Some great den swoop of temptations. Some greatucement to worldliness, or to sensuall to high temper, or to some form of dissip comes upon them. If they had time to eine their Bible, if they had time to eine their Bible, if they had time to extent they could stand it, but the temple trate, they could stand it, but the temple with their friends, if they had time to crate, they could stand it; but the temp came so suddenly—a curcelydon on the iterranean, a whichwind of the Cari One awful surge of temptation, and perish. And so we often hear the old standard temperish and the seen my friend in a great many we were very glad to meet. He said if the period in the light the control of the said if the period in the light the control of the said if the period in the light the control of the said if the period in the light the light the period in the light the period in the light the me along, and filled the cup until the zun over the edge, and in an evil mom my good resolutions were awept away, the outrains of Code. utraging of God and my own sou Or the story is: "I had hard work to my family. I knew that by one fals by one deception by one embezzie might spring out free from all my troub the temptation came upon me so fier could not think. I did wrong, and

done wrong once, I could not stop." Of the first step that costs; the second is the first step that costs; the second is the third, and on to the last. Once the holds of the holds. How often it is not the parted strands. How often it

variety that the market we uld demand can be gotten from this mine. It is a firm, solid, makes it very valuable. A great deal of natice that is on the market is a little spongy, and it breaks easily when bent, tut this is firm and can be bent double before it breaks. It is gotten out too in large blocks, weighing from forty to sixty pounds, which will square from four to six teen inches. A block that weighed sixty-two pounds and squared thirteen to sixteen inches was taken out several days ago.

It is a rule in mica mining that the deeper down you go the better the mica will be found. Such fire quality and quantity is not often found so near the surface. This is the best mica mine that has ever been opened up in Georgia; and it has indications that it prove equal to some of the largest and best mica mines in North Carolina that are now worth a half million dollars. Major Grook is satisfied that he can mine this mica at 14 to 1 variety that the market w

worth a ball million dollars. Major Groot satisfied that he can mine this mica at 1/2 to cent per pound. The development so shows that the quantity is succent to be practically inexhaus ble. Taking the present market value, cost of mining, the quantity and quality is consideration, and we believe there is medicar profit and clear money in mine.

clear profit and clear money in mica; then any thing. We believe these mot have millions in mica and other miners our people do not know it, and are not able to develop them if they did know it. As have before said, we believe north Georgia of fers the best inducements to capitalists of an ection of the south. All we ask nor

Major Crook has concluded to put an inte est of his mine upon the market—probably one sixth to one half; and it is put upon it

merits.

He is unbandy to an office where he can get his mail, and has made arrangement with the Courier to sell part of his mine. Any person wishing to buy or examine his mise can call at the Courier office and examine the can examine or address all communications. specimens; or address all communication the editors and it will be promptly atter

A LARGE FIBE AND HEAVY LOSS. Large Barn in Washington County De stroyed by Spontaneous Comb

From the Washington Gazette.
Captain D. B. Cade, who lives just arong Broad river, lost his magnificent barn with all its contents, by fire last Monday evening.
There were three large outbuilding standing on Captain Cade's premises aside from his fine large residence. The building that was destroyed was the barn proper. It stood beyond the residence from Broad river. It was a trentendous structure of almost immeasure. trentendous structure of almost im ble capacity. The fire began just befere dark Monday evening and
spread so rapidly that although
it was quickly discovered, it was out of the
question to extinguish the flames. Nor could
any of the contents be saved. The capain was at home at the time, and the time, aveil bumber of neighbors and farm laborers, saveil his residence with great difficulty. There were a hundred or more tons of bernuda hay, Gernuda h was at home at the time, and with the aid of man millet, etc., three or four hundre bushels of corn, which was bein hauled up, a thousand bushels of eats an about one hundred bushels about one hundred bushels of wheat among the contents of the barn. The heat from this great burning was most fearful, and the flames came very near spreading over the entire premises. buildings and was saved by spreading blan-kets over it and keeping them saturated with water. The two wells were finally exhausted, and the heads of four or five barrels of cider and vinegar were knocked in, and this wa would have been burned had it not been

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.
All our readers know Kit Warren, the jovid humorist, either personsily or by name, an every one of them will be surprised and saddened upon reading the heading of this article, as we were when we heard the next.
That good-natured, honest hearted Kit Warret, who was never known to have even rer, who was never known to have even barmful thought, should be consigned to confinement in a common jail was beyond the power of imagination. Through the kindne of his friends his shame was successfully keep hidden from the world for several month it would out, and as a faithful chronic current events we are compelled to record although we do it with hesitation and sinc The particulars of the affair are at

Some time last winter Kit was in Atlanta and concluded to visit Editor Cheeves, confued in the Fulton county jail. Armed with a flattering letter of introduction to the jailer from Frank Haralson, state librarian, Kit approached the price deep and was admitted. After ed the prison door and was admitted. After spending a couple of hours in conversation with Cheeves, Kit wento the door for the purpose of going out. The jailer was gone to dinner, leaving another officer, who did not know Kit.

"I want to get out," said Kit.
"Of course you do. There's a good many of you fellows in the same fix," said the officer.
"But I'm not confined here," explained "Ain't you though? Then what do you co

it?" sarcastically remarked the officer.
"I mean I am not a prisoner."
"You sin't, hey? Well, if bein' shut up it a jail ain't a prisoner, I don't know what is."
"Hisrg it, man, do I leok like a criminal."
"If that face of yours don't hang you, it' be because the jury don't know anythin about fizzy mabogany."

'Oh, now, come, my man," pleaded Kit "you are laboring under a mistake. My name is Judge Warren, from Lee county, and have simply been visiting a prisoner. Le me out."

"i don't care what your name is or when you came from. You're in there, and then you'll stay until the day of trial."

It was in vain that Kit pleaded and expositilated, coaxed and threatened; the deputy was firm, and expressed the opinion that the jad was the most proper place for a man with such a villainous looking counterpage.

was the most proper place for a man who save a villainous-looking countenance.

It was not until the lailor returned that the bolt was drawn, and Kit released from durant vile, and even then the deputy dubiously shook his head at the propriety of allowing such a man to run at large. Kit took a look hreath, and as he stepped out of the door I registered a vow never to again step inside a jail until he was sent there by process of law. jail until he was sent there by process of and to destroy all photographs of himsel-lear of their finding their way into



of their

re here to

city that

. Crook

TALMAGE AT HOME.

SERMON PREACHED IN BROOKLYN TABERNACLE YESTERDAY.

ect: "Dastawase," from the Text, "Lest on the Subject: Jantaway", from the Text, "Le that my any Means When I Have Presched to Others I, Myssif, Should be a Castaway" -He Preached with Siequenos

BROUNLYN, September 20.-[Special.]-Dr. Talmage, who has just returned from Europe, delivered to-day a sermon on castaways, at the Tabernacle to a crowded audience. He gave out the familiar bymn, beginning, "Out on the ocean all boundless we ride," after which he read and expounded the tenth chapter of Acts. His text was "Lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I, myself. should be a castaway,"-I Corinthians Ix, 27, The following is a complete report of the The spostle in the text, indicates that some

religious teachers may fail to reach the heaven to which they point others. Gowa and surplied and cardinals' red hat are no se-Cardinal Wolsey after having been y kings, and having entertained for dors at Hampton court, died in darkness. One of the most eminent ministers into sin and died, his heart, in postrtem examination found to have been not figuratively, but literally broken:
0, ministers of Christ because we have diplomas of graduation, and hands of ordiration on the head, and address consecrated assemblages, that is no reason why we shall necessarily reach the realm celestial. The an must go through the same gate of as the layman. The preacher may get ience into heaven, and he himselt miss

, having "preached to others, I myself be a castaway." God forbid it! e examined some of the commentaries what they thought about this word ay," and I find that they differ in re-the figure used, while they agree in o the meaning. So I shall make my ection and take it in a nautical and g sense, and show you that men may piritual castaways, and how finally

have been cases of shipwreck where

ard escaped excepting the captain

it into that calamity. the ocean. Some of you have managed in great stress of ses captain; and there and yonder is another, and there are number of you, who, though once not know the difference between a brit sheet sail knot, now you are as familier with a ship as you are with your right hand, and if it were necessary, you could take a vessel clear across the mouth of the Mersey without the loss of a single sail. Well, there is a dark night in your memory of the sea. The vessel became unmanageable. You saw it was scudding toward the shore. You heard the cry: "Breakers ahead! Land on the ice bow!" The vessel struck the rock, and you felt the deck breaking up under your feet, and you were a cast-away, as when the Hercules drove on the coast of Cafiraria; as when the Portuguese big went staving, splitting, grinding, crashing on the Goodwins. But whether you have followed the sea or not, you all unbut the loss of a single sail. Well, there

followed the sea derstand the figure that there are their sins and temptations, are thrown helpless! Driven before the gale:

Wrecked for two worlds! Cast away! cast

alking with some sailors I have found out that there are three or four causes for such a calamity to a vessel. I have been told that it semetimes comes from creating talse lights on the beach. This was often so in olden times. It is not many years ago, indeed, that vagabonds used to wander up and down the beach, getting vessels ashore in the night, throwing up false lights presence and deceiving them, that ght despoil and ransack them. All infernal arts were used to accomplish this. And, one night, on the Cornish coast, when the sea was coming in fearfully, some villians took a lantern and tied it to a horse, d the horse up and down the beach, the lantern swaving to the motion of the horse, and

ptain in the ofling saw it, and made up id that he was not anywhere near the ore, for he said, "There's a vessel, that must versel, for it's a movable and he had no apprehen il he heard the rocks grating on the within the heard the rocks grating of the billy's bottom and it went to pieces, and the villains on shore gathered up the packages and the treasures that were washed to the land. And I have to tell you that there are a mulitude of souls ruined by false lights on the beach. In the dark night of man's danger Religious Error goes up and down the shore shaking his lantern, and man look off and shaking his lantern, and men look off and Ebsking his lantern, and men look off and take that flickering and expiring wick as the Eignal of safety, and the cry is, "Heave the main topsail to the mast. All is well!" when suddenly destruction cometh upon them and they shall not escape. So there are all kinds of lanterns swung on the beach philosophical lanterns, educational lanterns, humanitarian lanterns. Men look at and are deceived, when there is noth but God's eternal lighthouse of the Gospal can keep them from becoming castaway. e on Woif Crag Lighthouse, they tried to da copper figure of a wolf with its mouth a, so that the storms beating into it the wolf lid how | forth the danger to mariners that the coming anywhere near the cost. Of might be coming anywhere near the coast. Of course, it was a failure. And so all new inven-tions for the saving of man's soul are unavail-ing. What the human race wants is light burst-

orth from the cross standing on the great lands—the light of pardon, the of comfort, the light of heaven. might better go tonight and de-sil the lighthouses on the dangerous atte—the Barnegat lighthouse, the Fastnet ick lighthouse, the Skerryrore lighthouse, congalip's lighthouse, the Hollyhead couse—than to put out God's great ocean the Gospel. Woe to those who swing interns on the beach till men crash in rish! Cast away! false lanterns on the beach till men crash in and perish! Cast away! Cast away! By talking with sailors I have heard also that sometimes ships come to this calamity by the sudden awoop of a tempest. For instance, a vessel is sailing along in the East Indies, and there is not a single cloud on the sky; but, suddenly, the breeze freshens, and there are swift feet flying on the rathes, and the cry is, "Way! han away there!" but before they can tquare the booms and tarpauling the batchways, the vessel is groaning and creaking in the grip of a tornado, and falls

antenways, the vessel is groaning and creating in the grip of a tornado, and talls over into the trough of the sea, and, broadside on, rolls on to the beach and keels over, leaving the crew to struggle in the merciless surf. Cast away! cast away! And so I have to tell you that there are thousands of men destroyed through the sudden swoop of temptations. Some great inducement to worldliness or to seematify or ducement to worldliness, or to sensuality, or to high temper, or to some form of dissipation, comes upon them. If they had time to examine the control of th comes upon them. If they had time to examine their Bible, if they had time to consult with their friends, if they had time to deliberate, they could at and it; but the temptation came so suddenly—a curcelydon on the Mediterranen, a which wind of the Caribbean. One swill surge of temptation, and they perish. And so we often hear the old story, "I hadn't seen my friend in a year many years. perish. And so we often hear the old story findn't seen my friend in a great many years. We were very glad to meet. He said I must drink, and he took me by the arm and pressed me along, and filled the cup until the bubbles

men perish for the resson that the temptatio cents from some unexpected quarters, as wessels lie in Margate Roads, sate from southwest
winds, but she wind, changing to the northeast, they are driven helpless, and go down.
Oh, that God would have mercy upon those
upon whem there comes the sudden swoop of
templation. that they marish not become temptation, that they perish not becom-ing, for this world and the world to come, cast

away! castaway!

By talking with sailors, I have found out also that some vessels come to this calamity through their reckleseness. There are three million men who follow the sea for a living. It is simple fact that the average of human life on the sea is less than twelve years. This comes from the fact that men by familiarity with danger sometimes become reckless—the captain, the helmsman, the stoker, the man on the lookout, become reckless, and in nine out of ten ship wreeks it is found out that some out of ten ship wreeks it is found out that some one weathers. reckless, and in nine out of ten ship wrecks it is found out that some one was awfully to blame. So I have to tell you that men love their souls through sheer recklessness. There are thousands of my friends in this house to night who do not care where they are in spiritual things. They do not know whether they are sailing toward heaven or toward hell, and the real in black with nighties I halks that they are sailing toward heaven or toward hell, and the sea is black with piratical hulks that would grapple them with hooks of steel, and blindfold them, and make them "walk the plank." They do not know what the next moment may bring forth. Drifting in their theology. Drifting in their habits. Drifting in regard to all the future. No God, no Christ, no settled anticis pations of eternal felicity; but all the time coming nearer and nearer to a dangerous coast. Some of them are on fire with evil habit, and they shall burn on the sea, the chartered hulk tossed up on the barron beach

chartered hulk tossed up on the barron beach of the lost world. Many of them with great troubles, financial troubles, domestic troubles, social troubles; but they never pray for comfort. With an aggravation of sin that stirs up the fire of God, they pray for no pardon. They do not steer for the lightship that dances in gladness at the mouth of heaven's harbor; reckless as to where they come out, drifting farther from God, farther from early religious influences, farther from from early religious influences, farther from their present happiness, farther from heaven And what is the worst thing about it is, that they are taking their families along with them, and if one perish, perhaps they will all perish, and the way one goes, the probability is they will all go. Yet, no anxiety. As unconscious of danger as the passengers on board the Arctic one moment before the Vesta crashed into the re. Wranged up.

into her. Wrapped up in the the store, not remembering that soon they must quit all their earthly possessions. Absorbed in their social position, not knowing that very soon they will have attended the last levee, and whirled in the last schottische. They do not deliberative absorbe the last schottische. deliberately choose to be ruined; neither did the French frigate Medusa aim for the Arguin banks, but there it went to pieces. O ye reck-less souls! I wish that tonight I could wake you up with some great perturbation. The perils are so augmented, the chances of escape are so few; you will die just as certainly as you sit there, unless you bestir yourself. I fear, my brother, you are becoming a castaway. You are making no effort, you are putting forth no exertion for escape. You throw out no oar. You take no seurching. You watch no express. scurdings. You watch no compass. You are not calculating your bearings while the wind is abaft, and youder is a long line of foam bounding the horizon, and you will be pushed on toward it, and thousands have perished there, and you are driving in the same direc-tion. Ready about! Down helm! Hard down! or in the next five minutes, or four minutes, or three minutes, or two minutes, or

lifetime sin and transgression, there would be fifty men who would rush through this siste crying for mercy, and there would be fifty who would rush through that aisle crying for mercy; and they would be as men are when they run across the deck of a foundering ship; and there would be thousands of arms tossed up from the galleries: and as these Christian men rose up to help them, it would be as when a vessel drives on the rocks and on the shore, the command is, "Man the life-boat! Man the life-boat! Pull my lads, pull! A steamer with two hundred on board making the last plunge!" Why does your cheek turn pale and your heart pound until listening you hear ity it is because, my dear prother, you real-It is because, my dear brother, you realize that, owing to your lifetime sin and rejec-tion of God's mercy, you are in peril, and I really believe there are thousands of people in this house this moment, saying within themselves. "What shall I do?" Do?, do?. themselves, "What shall I do?" Do?, do?. Why, my brother, do what any ship does when it is in trouble. Lift a distress-signal. There is a flash and a boom. You listen and you look. A vessel is in trouble. The dis-tress-gun is sounded, or a rocket is sent up, or a blanket is lifted, or a bundle of rags or a blanket is lifted, or a bundle of ragsanything to eatch the eye of the passing
craft. So if you want to be taken off the
wreck of your sin, you must lift a distresssignal, Rise. Lift your hand. Cry out for
mercy. The publican lifted the distresssignal when he cried, "God, be merciful to
me a sinner!" Peter lifted the distresssignal when he said, "Lord save me—I perish!" The blind man lifted the distresssignal when he said, "Lord, that my eyes may
be opened!', The jailer lifted the distresssignal when he said, "What must I do to be
saved?" And help will never come to your saved?" And help will never come to your soul until you lift such a signal as that. You must make some demonstration, give some sign, make some heaven-piercing outery for help, lifting the distress signal for the church's prayer, lifting the distress signal for Heaven's pardon. Pray! pray! The voice of the Lord to-night sounds in your ears, "In me is thy help." Too proud to raise such a signal, too

proud to be saved.

There was an old sailor thumping about in a small boat in a tempest. The large vessel had gone down. Ho felt he must die. The had gone down. He felt he must die. The surf was breaking over the boat, and he said: "I took off my life belt that it might soon be over and I thought somewhat indistinctly about my friends on shore, and then I bid them good-bye like, and I was about sinking back and giving it up, when I saw a bright star. The clouds were breaking away, and there that blessed star shone down on me, and it seemed to take right hold of me; and somehow—I cannot tell how it was—but somehow, while I was trying to watch that star, it seemed to help me and seemed to lift me." O, drowning souls, see you not the glimmer between the rifts of the storm-cloud? Would to God that that light might take hold of you tonight!

"Death-struck, I ocased the tide to stem,

"Death-struck, I ceased the tide to stem, When suddenly a star arose, It was the star of Bethlehem."

O ye castaways! God is doing everything to O ye castaways! God is doing everything to save you.
Did you ever hear of Lionel Lukin? He was the inventor of the insubmergible lifeboat. All honor is due his memory by seafaring men, as well as by landsmen. How many lives he saved by his invention! In after days that invention was improved, and one day there was a perfect life-boat, the Northumberland, ready at Ramsgate. The life beat being ready, to test it, the crew came out and leaped on the gunwale on one side to see if the boat would upset; it was impossible to upset it. Then amidst the huzzas of excited thousands, that boat was launched, and it has gone and come, picking up a great many ine their, Bible, if they had time to consult with their friends, if they had time to deliberate, they could at and it; but the temptation came so suddenly—a curcelydon on the Moditerranean, a which wind of the Caribbean. One awful surge of temptation, and they perish. And so we often hear the old story, "I had not seen my friend in a great many years. We were very glad to meet. He said I must drink, and he took me by the arm and pressed me along, and filled the cup until the bubbles zun ever the edge, and in an evil moment all my good resolutions were swept away, and, to the outraging of God and my own soul, I fell." Or the story is: "I had hard work to support my family. I knew that by one false entry, by one deception, by one embezzlement, I might spring dut free from all my trouble; but the temptation came upon me so fiercely I could not think. I did wrong, and having done wrong once, I could not stop." Oh, it is the first step that costs; the second is easier, and the third, and on to the last. Once having ten loose from the anchor, it is not so easy the paried strands. How often it is that

the boat. The mailnes caught the boat. The sailors caught him saicly, and the next, and the next, to the last. Still the sea rocking, the storm howing. "Now," said the sailors, "now, the mother;" and she leaped, and was saved. The boat went ashore; but before it got to the shore the landsmen were so impatient to help the suffering people that they waded clear down into the surf, with blankets and garments, and promises of help and succer.

Buccor.

I have to hope tonight that a great mary of the families here are going to be saved, and saved altogether. Give us that child for Christ, that other child, that other, give us the mother, give us the father, the whole family. They must all come in. All heaven wades in to help you. I claim this whole andience for God. I pick not out one man here nor one man there; I claim this whole audience for God. There are some of you, thirty years ago, were There are some of you, thirty years ago, were consecrated to Christ by your parents in baptism. Certainly I am not stepping over the right bound when I claim you for Jesus. Then there are many here who have been steking God for a good while, and any lock tight in claiming the content of the seeking God for a good while, and am I not right in claiming you for Jesus? Then there are some here who have been further away. I saw you come in tonight in clusters—two, three, four men together—and you driple, and aways aways and all the seeking the seeki you drink, end swear; and you are bringing up your families without any God to take care of them when you are dead. And I claim you, my brother. I claim all, of you. You will have to come tonight to the throne of mercy. God's Holy Spirit is striving now with you irrestistly. pirit is striving now with you irresistibly You will have to pray some time: why not begin now, while all the ripe and purple clusters of Divine promise bend over into your cup, rather than nostnone your prave until your chance is past, and the night drops, and the sea washes you out, and forever and forever and become a castaway?

"The Science of Life"

is a medical work adapted to the wants and necessities of the young and middle aged of both sexes. There is nothing whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained, and many delicate subjects are scientifically elucidated, to which no allusion even is ever made in any other work in the English lan-guage. We call the reader's attention to the advertisement in another column of

IT WON'T CURE AN

INGROWING TOENAIL

-ORA-

KNOCK - KNEED DUDE,

--- OR A---

CROSS-EYED MONKEY

But any of those fearful blood diseases, where the doctor has octor has Opportunity of a lifetime for fame, and the 2. Opportunities to die. -IS WHERE-

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER

ore minute, you may be a castaway

O, unforgiven soul! If you could see your
peril before God to night on account of your IMMORTALIZES ITSELF! Such as that old army sore, that sloughing cau-er, that hereditary blood taint, that blood pois-in, that rough complexion, that terrible case of etter, that indoient uler, that publid cheek, that teuralgic twinge, that blotched akin, that lame ack, that female irregularity. That useless arm

That useless arm
That partial paralysis,
That offensive sore,
That imperfect action of the blood,
That wasting form,
That ugly caturth,
That sore lung,
That old case of rhoumatism.

Something Hard to Do. THE OLD PIONEER

locking for, and this fact should inspire confi Is locking for, and this fact should inspire confidence. Half the minor ills can be slept off in a night. The Old Pioneer don't ask your money for such cases, but when one of these sciential old rocaters tries to switch you off to Hat Sarings, and a \$500 expense account, step into the drug store and try a few dollars worth of the Old Pioneer. Bring your hay fevered friend, ticketed for the White mountains and a mashed pocketbook, and your friend with congested blood and a sore lung starting for Fiorida—on a wild goose chase. Let them go to work out the Fountain of Haalth and the Pandora of all Ills-THE BLOOD.

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER! ELIMINATES all poisonous elements, renders the blood pure and strong. The skin, desh, lungs, muscles, bones, kidneys and liver are fed and formed by the blood.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!

Let the OLD PIONEER whisper in your car a few words of advice—(you read like a smart man if you are reading a borrowed paper.) When you hear interested parties crying, "We are the only genuine!" "Beware of imitators!" etc., remember the well worn tale of the rogue who ran along the street crying "thief," in order to distract attention from himself.

FACTS! FACTS!

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer

Was on its errand of healing the lame and the sick years and years before some of its competitive offspring were "alphabetically born"—even in the mind. The records prove that Gulun's Pioneer was the first ever labelled in the world of was tone of its kind. Hundreds of curve, want. medicine of its kind, Hundreds of cures-many in your locality. Write to the

Macon Medicine Company.

NOTICE-P.S: Guinn's Pioneer can be distinguished from all others by its being the best medicine and in much larger bottles for the same money, and by the written signature of "B. GUINN." Fold by PINSON, DOZIER & CO. nrm wholesale Agents, Atlant, Ga.



Genrdian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE
of clau order from the court of ordinary
of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the
court house door of said county, on the first fuesday in October, 1886, during the legal hours of sale
the following property towit:

An undivided one half interest in and to the lot
and building number ninety (90) South Broad
street, Atlania, Ga., fronting itwenty-two (22) feet
on the cast side of said Broad street and extending
back east same width, seventy-one (71) feet to
property of W. P. Imman and bounded on the
northeast by property of W. P. Inman and Gordon
P. I Kiser, and on the south by the lot and
building of John Collier, same being part of land
lot number seventy-seven (77) in the l4th district
of Fulton county, Ga. Sold as the property of
Gerdon P. Kiser, a minor, for reinvestment, Terms
cash.

Guardian of Gordon P. Kiser.
7th, 14th, 21st & Sth inst & oct 5th

Manhood Rostored

REMAIN FRIE - A rectime of youth full imprediance
statisting Premainers Decay, Nervous Desbitty, Low
Hanhood, A., having treef in value overy tuner
meet, has discovered assign the manusof sectement.



MOST PERFECT MADE Vanilla, Limon, Grades

THE KENSINGTON, SaratogaSprings in the finest and most healthy location on Union Avenue, overlooking Congress Park, with an addition of 160 rooms, billiard room, children's play room, and new dining room. Opens June 13 JAMES H. RODGERS, owner and proprietor, also proprietor Coleman House, New York, and Kris Railway Dining Hall, Hornellsville, New York.

Chang to New York. Ask your ticket agent fonn and folder, or address J. E. Reeves, Generoouthern agent, Cincinnati. O. aug20.1y

THE GREAT ANNISTON INN

One of the Finest, Most Complete in all its Appointments, The Most Home-

Is Open to The Public. THIS INN HAS BEEN BUILT IN ONE I of the healthiest and most charming locations in the south, commanding the most beautiful scenery, the purest air, the healthiest water and the most delightful climate in the world; built one thousand leet above the guil on an elevation on which the shady Mountain valley centres from every point, giving

Making it one of the Most Delightful Summer Places on the

Continent.

This Inn supplies a long felt want to the people of the south. Within a long felt want to the people of the south. Within a long felt want to the people of the south. Within a few hours' travel of New Orleans, Mobile, Vickaburg, Montgomery, Selma, Eufaula, Columbus, Macon, Atlanta, Rome. Chattanooga and Knoxville. This Inn should commend itself to the commercial traveller, the business man, the overworked, the nervolent and broken down invalid as a place of comfort and rest, where the system will be built up, the nervos soothed and quiled; within easy distance of their homes, to which they can, on emergency, quickly return, avoiding heat, dust, fatigue and expense of summer travel to the north and west.

The table is supplied with everything the markets afford, the cooking and service is the very best. The rooms are large, bright and elegantly furnished and ventilated, while every modern confort and convenience has been provided for guests. Nowhere else has so much been done to provide for the comfort of guests. Summer mileage rate; stop over and palace car tickets, etc., on said in all aouthern cities.

RATES FROM \$35.00 PER MONTH. Prices gov.

RATES FROM Social Rates from and by location of room.

For rooms apply in advance to H. HARDELL.

Manager.

SUFFERING WOMEN!

Read what the Great Methodist Dlvine and Eminent Physician Says of

Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 20, 1884. Dr. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir-Some fifteen years sep6-v 6m sun wed fri

IN ROME, GEORGIA.

The country is flooded with quack nostrums,

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is a purely vegetable compound, and is only in-tended for the FEMALE SEX. For their peculiar

Sold by all druggists. Send for our treatise or the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free which gives all particulars. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co.

Box 28, Atlauta, Ga.

county, Georgia, containing seven hundred a en acres more or less; and will sell the same

tisly said fi fa.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., September 5th, 1885.

JOHN W. NELMS,
U. 8. Marsh



NY WELL RATED BUSI-ness house in city or country, with bank ing facilities, who may be embarranced of

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Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building

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M GERMAN AND AMERICAN DISPENSARY,
Treats all diseases peculiar to woman. Published
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For Wood and Brick Buildings,
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For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St.
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with competent assistants, and trained nurses,
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FINE SALOON FOR SALE

ROME OPERA HOUSE BAR.

STOCK, FIXTURES, BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE. MUST BE SOLD BEFORE OUTOBER 1ST.
To close it out. This county recently went about
560 majority for whisky. Address, or see in person,
N. H. BASS,
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Rome, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN. LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TON the Insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," how 48, P. O., Atlanta, Gz.

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured bimsell in three months, and since then bundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful nome treatment. Address T. S. FAGE, 125 East 26th st., New York City. July 26 sun tus thur.

Instruction.

M OORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Nov. 26 & 28 E. Alabama street, open day and night. Fractical instruction in bookheeping, writing, arithmetic, etc. Over 3,000 students in actual business, Circulars free. M ISS KATE L. M'CANDLESS STUDENT, WITH Autom Door, of Vienna for five years, offers her musical services to the public. Thorough instruction in music, vocal and instrumental. Apply afternoons, at room 66 Gate City bank, mornings at 888 Peachtree.

Hats, Bonnets, Etc.

THE NEWEST STYLES IN TOWN IS BUSSEY'S fail and winter styles for ladies' and gents' bats and bounets. Carry your old ones up 2% Marietta

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If THE PARTY WHO TOOK NEW GINGHAMS umbyella from near water cocler in 8t. Philip's thurch Sunday morning will return same to office Southern Telegraph company he will oblige the

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK of good habits. Address Hunter & Wright, Louisville, Ga. sat sun mou

HELP WANTED-Females. WANTED-A GOOD SERVANT TO COOK AND

W ANTED—A GOOD SERVANT TO GOOK AND do general work. Single woman preferred. Apply at 233 Decatur st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER—GOOD salary. Apply at once to Mrs. 5. Openheimer, Tuskegee. Als.

WANTED—10 NICE GIRLS TO PACK CRACK-ets. Apply at 255 Whitehall; G. W. Jack.

WANTLE-A GOOD, RELIABLE WOMAN FOR housekeeper (German proferred) for small family. Apply 175 North Pryor st. upstairs lw SITUATIONS WANTED-Males.

WANTED-BY A MAN OF TWENTY FIVE WANTED—A SITUATION IN SOME RESPECTable business house in the south by a young
man now employed in a bank in New York.
Reason for making change is beatif. Can furnish
best of references. Address F. T. M., P. O. box
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WANTED-BY A LADY, COPYING OR Wattr
ing elany kind to be done at her home evenings. Terms very reasonable from St to \$1 per
week. Address "Determined," Constitution of

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-A LARGE FINE FAMILY HORSE,

WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY
Cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100
fronclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and
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and Brotherton, nine rooms, including kitchen, bath and servant rooms. Residence Brotherton near Whitehall street eight rooms including kitchen, bath and servants rooms. Apply to Aaron Hass, 36 Alabama street.

The RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE bearding houses in the city, partly furnished second door from First Methodist church and opposite St. Luke's neathedral; gas, water and all medern conveniences. Address, R.K., 3 Houston street.

FOR RENT-Rooms. FOR RENT-FRONC ROOMS, NO 11 AND 12 rooms are especially adapted to office purposes and have been occupied by Patapaco Guano Co. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager Atlanta Constitution. FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY, week or month, everything new and first class. St. George Hotel, 1614 Whitehail street. Man and Wife (NO CHILLBEN) WISHING a pleasant home for housekeeping can get one five minutes walk from the depot all furnished. Address box 106 References.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-THE BEST CORNER IN THE CITY for wood or coal yard, or for manufacturing purposes. Corner West Hunter and Thompson streets. Large lot with office. Apply to J. H. Lumpkin, room 22, Capitol building.

FOR SALE-Building Material.

UMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, KILN DRY dressed flooring, Atlanta Lumber Co., Yards Humphries st., and E. T., V & Ga. R. R; office, 48 Marietta.

WANTED-Boarders. PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL De well to consult this column. GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS OAR Asep their houses fall by advertising in our The controlumn.

Tyery Body That is obliged to eat a...

Pable to endure good food, properly cooked, should visit the "Brunswick," opposite Tinity church, on Whitehall street. It is the most homelife of anything going. Scarratt runs it. It is sale betting that you'll get the worth of your money.

Mes. C. B. Sharman Desires to Inform her friends and the public generally that she has removed to 83 Marietta street, known as the McMillan bouse, which has been put in thorough repair. Everything first class. Very desirable rooms can be given to a few more boarders, and a number of day boarders can be accommodated. Terms reasonable

54 GARNET, 2D DOOR FROM WHITEHALL, IS ties wishing rooms with or without board will call FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, etc.

FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS SADDLE AND buggy horse at Miller & Brady's stable. C. T. FOR SALE --- Books, Stationery, etc,

A BOOK OF 100 IRONOLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution.

A VALUABLY POSSESSION FOR EVERY MAN engaged in business is one of The Constitution's ironclad note books. The notes walve all homestead rights and exemptions and the garnish ment of wages. We send a book of 100 notes upon receipt of 60 cents, or 50 notes for 35 cents. Address The Constitution.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN-MONEY CAN BE BOR-rowed in sums of \$300 to \$1,000 on Atlanta real estate on five years' time, with the privilege of paying at any time desired by applying to C. P. M. Barker, 37% Peachtree.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

POR SALE-SEVERAL IMPROVED BOTTOM land plantations in Mississippi, part of which finely timbered. Apply to Perry Nugent, Saless, va. sepi9—dim FOR SALE-CENTRAL STOREHOUSE SO S. Froad st. Call early on Mrs. L. C. Peers. Tals is a No. 1 chance to get a very desirable piece of property. C. Haskins

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C. Heapest Houses in Atlanta-only

\$3,500 for a new ten room house, built in the
best manner, with double floors, ample closets,
gas pieces, speaking tubes, etc. also one of 7 rooms
equally cheap, location unaurpassed, on Angier
avenue, just east of the Boulevard; having more
lots adjacent to build on, I am willing to self
these houses at cost and on easy terms. Gate City
herse cars pass the deors; come and see them.

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Money Wanted.

MONEY WANTED-\$12 500 WANTED FOR SIX years at 6 per cent. Interest payable semt aunually; secured by either montage or on deed to best business property in Hawlinsville, worth from \$0,000 to \$25,000 and increasing in value. Buildings to be kept insured for benefit of loan. Apply to Colonel George W. Jordan, Hawkinsville, Ga, for information and negotiations. H. D. Cayton.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND COOK STOVE AS good as new; Jacob Hans, 82 Militam street. TRY THE A. AND P. BAKING POWDER, AND you will use no other. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 75 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOB SALE-Machinery FOR SALE—1:25 HORSE TUBLAR BOILER AND Fingine, second hand; half cash and half findumber. 1:30 horse, second hand Tublar boiler. 1:25 horse new Tublar boiler. 1:12 horse Vertical boiler, second hand. Will sell any of the above at a bergeln. Call on or address Jan. A. Gifford. No. 1:3 Means street, Atlanta, Ga.

DUSSEY'S BUSINESS INCREASES NOW DAILY on secount of the new styles. If you wish a avoid the resh carry your o'd hafs and bonness up now; 24 Marietta street.

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rychester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoes.

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SUMMER TRIPS. THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST I route to the northess, is via the live and it is the only line rugning steeping cars from Cincipusit to Boston and into the city of New York, without lar ringe or transfer. No extra charge on the Limited Express, the insteat train in America, or lot ticked via Niegarz Falls or by Hudson river steamer from

like, the Best in the World,

ntain valley centres from every point, giving e coolest summer breezes.

Continent.

ago I examined the recipe of Female Regulator. and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then (as well as now) pronounced it to be the most scientific and skillful combina-tion of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and uterine organs, and the organs and parts sympathizing directly with these; and, therefore, providing a specific remedy for all disparts. Yours truly,

JESSE BORING, M.D., D.D. eases of the womb, and of the adjacent organs and

CAUTION!

containing IRON and other injurious ingredients, which claim to cure everything -- even Female Complaints We say to you, if you value your life, beware of all such!

diseases it is an absolute SPECIFIC!

Box 28, Atlanta, 93.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

D' VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI ACIAS
states for the northern district court of the United
states for the northern district of Georgia in favor
of the plaintiffs in the following stated case, to wit:
The United States vs. Frand Hill, Sanuel B. Crow,
and Thos. W. Orr, I have this day levied on as the
property of Samuel B. Crow the following
deterfibed property, towit: Land Jots No. 529, No.
725, No. 725, No. 804, No. 805, No. 805, No.
842, No. 863, No. 844, No. 880, No. 881, No. 918, No.
919, No. 920, No. 921, No. 961, No. 962, No.
1919, No. 920, No. 921, No. 962, No.
1919, No. 962, No. 1040, all
in the first section, fourteenth district of Forsyth
county. Georgia, containing, segen hundred and

System M.S.

on their paper, can secure same by address Absolutely Confidential, Box 217, New York, sept 12 daw sat mon thu 1m

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE PREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS SADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS

N THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BY FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENC & CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS BOLICITED FROM A LL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 21, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic States at 1 a. m .: Threatening weather and rains; occasionally, heavy winds, generally north easterly; stationary temperature and lower barometer; cyclonic disturbances continue in

the gulf and will probably move northeasterly. East Gulf: Cloudy weather and rain occasionally heavy winds, generally easterly nearly stationary temperature; lower barometer; cyclonic disturbances continue in the gulf and will probably soon move northeasterly. MAJOR BUNDY, of the Mail and Express,

represents a large majority of his party. The major knows more about literature than he does about politics. GEORGE M. ROBESON bas written an essay on General Grant, describing him as a man easily imposed upon. No doubt this is the reason he gave Robeson license to plunder

declares that Senator Eustis, of Louisiana,

Mr. Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, is in a state of uneasiness that may be called chronic. He is afraid Mr Cleveland will make a good president and he's afraid he won't. We advise Mr. White to purchase a round-trip ticket to the sea

shore and cool off. Some of the republican organs claim that the democrats are using the custom house in New York city to inflaence the coming election in that state. This would indeed be horrible. It is well known that the rapub. licans always scorned to use custom houses

and things to influence elections. Some of the esteemed northern democrats -the Tammanyites, for instance-threaten to kick out of the traces because the president is carrying out in good faith the civil rervice law. The esteemed northern democrats are very powerful, no doubt, but Jumbo was powerful, and he got run over by a freight train.

THE true story of the capture of President Davis proves conclusively that one Lieutenant legrigg is a liar. Instead of being found disguised in a hoopskirt and dress, and wearing a bonnet, and other female attire, Mr. Davis simply had around his shoulders a waterproof and wore a shawl. At the time of his capture Its was unwell, and as he went into the night air to meet his captors his wife threw these things around him, with no idea of disguising him but merely as a protection. This is what Mr. Davis bas always said of the so-called disguise, and it is fully substantiated by the official report of his captor.

LET THE SUPREME COUR (DECIDE. Those who oppose the bill amending the

law under which the railroad commission operates on the ground of its unconstitution not, in the very nature of things to allow their opposition to assume rank pro pertions, for if the bill is unconstitutional it will be inoperative.

At the same time, it should be borne in mind that the unconstitutionality of any measure is not to be assumed and decided by Tom, Dick and Harry. If the bill amending the railroad law is unconstitutional, it will be so decided by the supreme court, and that will be an end of the matter.

But there is nothing in the organic law to prevent the general assembly from giving the railroads the benefit of equity and jus

ANONYMOUS INDECENCY.

The Estonton Messenger suggests that while THE CONSTITUTION is a little rough on anonymous correspondents who are opposing the bill medifying the railroad laws of the state, it has nothing to say against anonymous correspondents who are in favor of modifying the law.

No doubt the Messenger misunderstands The Constitution. We do not have any great admiration for anonymous correspondents no matter where they come from or what they write about. Nevertheless, there are sometimes reasons why the writer of an article may not feel like thrusting his personality before the public. But there never was and never will be any reason why a person of any manliness or decency should use snonymity as a cloak for insinuations and innuendoes. There is nothing manly or decent about a man who, in an anonymous communication, attacks the motives of those who do not seree with him.

So far as we know, those who have anonymously advocated the proposed modification of the railroad law have not thrown out any insinuations as to the motives of those who eppose such modification.

COTTON FRODUCT OF THE WORLD. The most generally interesting article in Mesers, Latham, Alexander & Co.'s recently issued book of "Cotton Movement and Fluctuations," is from the pen of Mr. Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool, the great English authority on cotton. Mr. Ellison writes of the production and consumption of cotton in the world, and his figures are full of informa-

When, in 1860, it became evident to thoughtful men in Great Britain that trouble was inevitable between the north and south. they made every effort to discover new sources of cotton supply. These efforts were stimulated by the knowledge that a scarcity of cotton would bring upon Lencashire great distress. A powerful association was formed, and the agen's of this association examined every nook and corner in the cotton zone, and sent seed to every one willing to make experi-

These efforts and the high prices brought about by the war between the states, brought increased supplies from the Brezils, Egypt, Turkey, India and China, but when prices fell to their old level after the close of the war, the cotton production of these countries also fell off. In 1865-6, the imports of cotton from the West Indies, Central America, South America, (not including the Brazils,) biries and the far east. (not including India. China and Japan,) showed an increase of only 80,000 bales of 400 pounds; and at present these districts furnish the world with no more cotton than they did twenty-five years ago. There is some increase in the Brazils, but Mr. Ellison says that the annual aggregate is little more than the equivalent of one week's consumption. Japan and China ceased to ship cotton after the price of middlirg American fell to fifteen pence a pound. Turkey, Greece and Italy now ship only

about 50,000. The point that Mr. Ellison is anxious to make, is that the south produces more than one-half the total quantity of cotton raised in the world; or, to vary the statement, that the south produces more cotton than all the rest of the world together. At the same time it is well to bear in mind the fact that the production of cotton in India is increasing rapidly enough to suggest a little uneasiness on the part of the south-not as to the loss of supremacy, but as to the effect which the continued increase of production in India may have on prices in Liverpool. This is not a serious matter just now, but how long the situation will remain on the hither side of seriousness, remains to be seen.

Mr. Ellison points out that India, after a temporary reduction, has got back nearly to the figures touched during the American war, partly because of the permanent impetus which that event gave to the industry, and partly because of the extension of the railway system, which has enabled the produce of all parts of India to be delivered at the seaboard at a considerably lower price than was possible twenty five years ago. the people by making him secretary of the

Mr. Ellison gives the following statement

	BALES, PI	RRCENT
United States of America		55.9
South America, West Indies, etc.		28
East Indies	2,450.000	19 4
China	1,425,000	11 3
Japan	132 000	1.0
Turkey and Persia	120,000	0.9
Asiatic Russia	100,000	0.8
Egypt	625,000	4.9
Africa (except Egypt)	375,000	2.9
Italy and Greece	10,000	0.0
Australia, Fiji, etc	2 600	0.0

AMERICAN TOWNS WITH FOREIGN NAMES.

The ridiculous practice of giving foreign names to American towns leads to no end of confusion.

Occasionally newspaper men are mystified by their telegrams from Rome, Athens, Cairo, Paris and other places, and locate them across the water, when in point of fact the events flashed over the wires occurred in the United States.

The other day the editor of a western daily received a dispatch from Lima, giving an account of the blowing up of a saloon by synomite. Without scanning it very closely, or thinking about the temperance agitation in Lima, Obio, the editor put the item under the head of South American news and wrote the caption, "Dynamite in Peru." He then sat down and wrote the following editorial paragraph:

The Peruvians are vigorous temperance reform ers. A salcon at a village near Lima was objectionable to the people, and as the proprietors refused to close their business a charge of dynamite was placed under the building. Not only he salcon, but a hotel and two residences, were blown up as well.

Of course, if the able journalist had kept his wits about him he would not have made such a ludicrous mistake. But it shows how our foreign names are liable to mislead people. Running over the list of our new postoffices, it will be seen that our people are all the time adopting every foreign name that comes into prominence. We have not seen Yap adopted as a postoffice name, but if it continues to figure in our dispatches, people may look for a Yap to spring up in nearly every state in the union. We need a reform in the matter of town nomenclature. We hould select American names or none.

THE Louisville Post and other papers are mak ing some very foolish remarks about Sam Jones They put words in his mouth that he never utter

ed and then characterize him as a vulgarian. THE Chicago Railway Age thinks that the rail

adjectives and exclamation points."

Or the "clay eaters" on the eastern coast Maryland, a correspondent says: "These are not reptiles or animals, but people—human beings, most of whom have never seen a railroad, heard a locomotive whistle, or voted the democratic or any other ticket. It is hard to understand the appetite that craves clay as a diet. Some people re use to believe that people can live and yet eat clay, but a reputable and truthful physician who cently contracted a severe case of the shaking ague in making a tour of the eastern shore swamps, declares that these peculiar specimens of the Maryland population do eat clay and have a passion or habit of chewing it like lovers of hasheesh There is a kind of clay found in that section that [is oily, like putty, and with very little sand or grit in it. Dr. S. P. Denison, the physician referred to, says the clay eating swampers are mis erable specimens of humanity. With legs that are mere sticks, narrow hips, depressed chests, pot bellies, and bluish-yellow complexion, they present about the lowest type of the white race foun 1 in the United States The swampers who acquir. the habit of eating clay are generally short lived, but the other inhabitants of the Eastern Sho' swamps are as hardy as others and as ignorant a tentots. Their morals are lax, and a man an 1 woman will live together and rear a family with-out troubling themselves about a marriage ceremony. Many of their houses are built on piles, and they reach them in boats through the la coons. Though they shake with ague half th cer and have skins the color of saffron, they seem to be insured against any other disease, for it is re to hear of any other kind of sickness in the swamps than ague. It is astonishing what quantiies of quinine and whisky are consumed by these people. The women who are not clay eaters cher eco and drink corn juice the same as the men. In the summer the women and children gather nuckleberries, which are plentiful in the vicinity. The men go off in the woods and make shingles which they sell to the nearest country stores for cheap wearing apparel, com meal, bacon, quin and whisky. These people are never reached by the tax collector, the preacher, the book agent, the politician or the lightning rod agent, and when they are not shaking with chills they

are happy and contented. THERE are over four thousand New Englanders iving in the great state of Texas, and it has been ten a letter home, claiming that he was pers uted on account of his nativity. Very few suc etters are written from the south these days communications appeared in print purporting to be from northern men, who alleged that they were unkindly and unfairly treated, but upon investigation a ters were found to be lorgeries cterless liars.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser advises Mr. Cleveland to dissolve his cabinet. The Com-Ad, is one of those very queer papers that would be glad to see the democratic party dissolved. But, in order to witness such a performance, will have to go to some other country.

THERE are symptoms that Mr. Dorsheimer ,of the evived New York Star, proposes to make Hash of Mr. Randall. Thus far every statesman who has taken a contract of this sort has gone into bankruptcy, and Mr. Dorsheimer will be no exception to the rule.

It is said that Thomas Jefferson had red hair. And what was the result? Simply this: It is impossible to keep a monument over his bones.

At the great tobacco celebration in Louisville last Thursday, one of the speakers, Mr. Henry Weissinger, said: I hold in my hand a sample of the grandest agricultural product of God's fraitul world, for tobacco stands without a peer as the solace of the rich and of the poor, of the civi lized nation and of the barbarous tribe. There is no substitute for it, and in this regard it stands alone, because for every other product there is a substitute. I need not stop to name them, for the mind will readily catch them up, and the act of thinking about the thing itself will suggest the substitute. God, in His wisdom, has given you corn and rye, which may be used as a substi ute for wheat; cotton as a substitute for flax and wool; and so I might go on and name all the ducts of the earth, and for each one name a substitute that could be used in case of necessity, until I reach tobacco, which stands alone in all its plessure-giving glory. In 1857 the question "is the use of tobacco injurious?" was discussed in the London Lancet by the most eminent physicians and chemists of England. Dr. Richardson, perhaps the ablest of all who took part in the controversy, summed up the matter about in these words: "We cannot say more against obacco, than we can see urge against any other luxury, and of nearly every luxury it is the least, injurious. It is innocuous, as com-pared with alcohol. It does infinitely less harm han tes, and by the side of high living, altogether contrasts most favorably. "I could cite you to other bigh authorities, going to show that tobacco is not injurious, but it is not necessary, because can call up living witnesses all around me whose robust persons must demonstrate the facthat the use of tobacco is barmless. Nowhere on the face of God's green earth can be found more vigorous specimens of manhood than in Kentucky, and I call especial attention to the fact, because in Kentucky they use tobacco all the way from the cradle to the grave.'

A REVOLUTIONARY sword recently found near Valley Forge has been sent to Colonel Susan B. Anthony for verification.

THE Galveston News fears that prohibition will effect a very slight moral reform in a land 'swarming with men living a parasitic life-dead eats, betrayers of innocence who cannot be punshed or excluded from society."

GREENWICH, Prince William county. Virginia, is a model English settlement. t owes its origin and name to a wealthy and cultured English gentleman who established himself there more than thirty years ago. He built a beautiful home, a large brick edifice on a wooded lawn. British immigrants were attracted to Greenwich, and in the course of time. t became the center of an English colony now numbering nearly fifty families. The village has a strong John Bull tone. In and about the town one meets horsemen in regular English riding costume, ermed with the whipless whip staff and riding at break neck speed. A lady resides here who draws an annuity from two London merchants who were described by Dickens under the name of the 'Cherryble brothers," in "Nicholas Nickleby.' She says that the povelist painted them true to pature. Dickens studied them a long time before he worked them into his novel.

It is to be hoped that there is no truth in the eport that Queen Victoria is writing a novel Rather than that the public would stand anothe leluge of slush from Admiral Porter.

Mr. HORACE WHITE, of the New York Evening ost, is of the opinion that the president ha personally insulted him in the course of an imagnary controversy on the subject of civil service

MR. TENNYSON's last poem deals with home rule n Ireland. If this poem is published, we may oid a long adieu to home rule in Ireland.

apery because it is rumored that Dr. Leonard, the nibition candidate, consumed a good deal o whisky once on a time-thus doing casually what Talstead and his friends do habitually.

Now that Mr. Gladstone has boldly committed is party to the disestablishment of the church of England it becomes a matter of considerable inrest to ascertain what the church costs the peode. The total revenues of the church are esti naled at \$31,500,000. In 1873, Mr. Gladstone oughly capitalizing these revenues, estimated them at about \$450,000,000, but it was shown short y afterwards that they could not be reckoned at ess than \$500,000,000, and it is probable that at the present date their value is yet considerably high r. Here, then, are \$500,000,000 of national prop rty and treasure acquired for its present uses in uestionable and indefensible manner, allenated rom service to the nation at large and devoted to the exclusive support of some twelve thousand teachers of a creed which is professed by but a large minority of the people t being, moreover, so divided amongst these that the more aristocratic and influential secure shares of such disproportionateness that the greater mass are obliged to toil on on meager and wholly in dequate stipends. What can be said in support of such injustice, first to the nation generally and secondly to these who, within the establishment, do its noblest and its purest work? Little indeed. The misappropriation and the misapplication of these vast sums of public money is too manifest for defense. The nation is pazent, and events rogress but slowly, but the movement is gathering, and disestablishment is but a question now of years, a few more or less. Meanwhile the people to whom there revenues collectively belong, the nation whose treasure this is, must struggle on in want and penury whilst a small section of their number reaps the golden harvest.

BRIGHTON Beach is a very attractive place of esort to the pleasure seekers of New York City. They go there whenever they desire to see a jockey

Ir we do not pay China a good round indemnity for the slaughter of her citizens in Wyoming it is possible that a few of our missionaries will be

CABLE or "grip" railways were introdused about twelve years ago. At first they were used to take rs over grades where horsecars could not go, but they are now considered an approximate soution of the problem of surface transit in cities. They save a heavy expense in the matter of motive power, and the danger to passengers is no greater. Cable roads are now operated in the incipal cities of England, Australia, New Zeand, Mexico, Chili, and the larger cities of the

PERSONS AND THINGS.

SENATOR HARRIS, of Tennessee, is opposed to the Blair educational bill, and he thinks that the act that the protectionists generally favor the oill is an additional argument against it.

THE colored people of Illinois are making reperations for their state convention, which meets October 15, to consider ways to promote the educational, mechanical and political wel-fare of the race. SENATOR COKE, of Texas, will have none of the prohibition movement because "it is directly

STATE SENATOR SUTTON, of Iows, intimated in a speech made recently, that it was the purprobibitory law in that state with a local option law similar to that in force in Georgia.

THE firm of detectives from whom Brainerd, the Vermont bank defaulter, escaped is now of fering a reward of \$10,000 for his recovery, and are confident that the man is near St. Paul and has not gone back to Canada.

THE amenities and sweets of journalism are

found in the southwest. Thus the editor of the Richmond (Mo.) Conservative thanks a friend "for a basket of superb grapes, sweet as the honey of Hybia and dusky as the cheek of a daughter of THEY tell a funny story in Hartford, Mrs.

Harriet Beecher Stowe, speaking of the length of ber residence in that city, said: "I don't remem ber when I came: I do not live by years." This being repeated to Mark Twain, "I wish," he ob-served, "the tax collector would adopt that prin-To warm an offending editor that a loaded

cane is ready to fall on his head is quite as "Frenchy" as anything Rochfort ever did in his "Frenchy" as anything Rochfort ever did in his Intransigeant. When in his controversy with the editor of the Paris Morning News, over what he styles the murder of Parin by the English, he calls the prince of Wales "the abom nable beast (abominable salop) who will one day occupy the throne of England," and asks, "is it not disgraceful to see British journalists, emboldened by the impunity the cowardice of our government insures them, come and spit in our faces in Parisitself," it is bard to 'forget that such treatment would be a not unnatural way of resenting the outrages of such a French "journalist."

Thus forther of calling the old folks "nans." THE fashion of calling the old folks "papa" and "msmma," instead of "father" and "mother

would seem to be merely a matter of taste, says the Chicago News. In New England children are taught to say father and mother, but in the west and south papa and mamma. It is somewhat remarkabe that in the Greek, Latin, German, Danish, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Swedish and French the word "papa" is used to signify what it does in English, and we find the word "mamma," "mamma" or "mama" the Latin, Italian, Spanish, Fortugese, French, German, Welsh and American signifying "mother." We are not sure that we do not rather fancy these words "papa" and "mamma," because they one the addresses of tenderness and endearment which are applied only to human parents. would seem to be merely a matter of taste, says

Marriages of Peasants in Canada

From the Chicago Tribune. The chief social event of the lives of Canadian peasants is a wedding-almost the only set ocasion for festivities. The priest then permits dancing among relatives and allows unusual expenses to be incurred. Courtship is very short and circumspect. It generally lasts but a few months. Engagements are made very much after the pecuniary interests followed in France, and the marriages generally occur at from 18 to 22 years of age.

A widow of this place recently went to spend an evening with a neighbor, whose sister was an old maid whom no one had thought of marrying. When he left the house her brother suggested that he should marry her. They returned to the house, and went together to her bed in one corner of the room, and woke her up. Holding the can-

of the room, and woke her up. Holding the candie up to his face, hesaid:

"Mile. G—, take a good look at me: I'm rather worse than I look by candlelight, and I've nine small children, and not a great deal of land. Will you marry me?"

She rubbed her eyes, still half asleep, looked him over for a moment, and raid "yes."

"Then be ready next Tuesday."

"What's the matter, the day after the banns of marriage had been published, the intended found his letrothed crying by the window.

"What's the matter, Maria"

"Well, Eaptiste, my sister Louise wants very much to marry, because she's older and it's her turn text. And it makes me sad to see her disappointed. Now, if you would only marry her! eppointed. Now, if you would only marry her Everything is ready, you know, and it would b such a relief."
"Well, well, don't cry about that," said he, with a moment's surprise "I don't mind if I do. Go and tell her to get ready."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Mexican War Veteraps. T. W. D., Macon, Ga.: 1. Has the government of the Mexican war not, do you think they will be pensioned? 1. No. Yes, sometime.

Whence Came the Orange?

eader, Thomasville, Ga: Please tell g about the origin and history of th Gibbon insists in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" that among the Romans the orange and lemon were generally classed, with other ruit, among the apples. But Pliny has expressly stated that fruits of the citron order were culti vated in Italy in his time-that is, in the first century of the Christian era. Virgil and others nention that the citron was peculiar to Media and Persia. In fact, the orange was not known to the ancients who lived a few centuries before the Christian era. It is a native of China, with which the heroic Greeks and Romans had scarcely any ntercourse. This fruit did not come into Europe ntil the sixteenth century, and the first orange tree ever seen in England was in 1595. Some ac ounts credit the Portuguese with importing it; other say that the Moors, who overran Spain in the middle ages, brought the orange from Arabia. plenting it largely at Seville, and that its cultivation in Sicily, Rome, and the south of France ollowed. Hence the term, a "China orange," at once names the fruit and mentions from what ountry it came. It is believed that the lemon was cultivated in Italy a thousand years before

he China orange. No doubt both fruits came from Asia. The citror supposed to be the Hebrew tapquach. The word is translated in the English version of the Old Testament as "apple." There is a legend that the apple with which the serpent tempted Eve must have been the orange, which is attractive, rich in color, and fragrant in smell. The golden apples of the garden of Hesperides may have come from the same source, and the one tree that bore them has been thought to correspond with the tree of life in the garden of Eden. In the island of Malta the blood orange is grown, obtaining its name from the blood red color of its puir. which is delightfully aromatic. If a could be taken all the world over the orange by a vast majority would be proclaim. ed the favorite fruit. The tangerine, or north African orange, with a rich and lucious pulp and a very fragrant rind, is very diminutive, but the St. Michael's orange, very sweet and thin skinne !, is the smallest, and the Brazil, or Navet, orange of South America is the largest of all species of orsuges. The orange finds a luxuriant development in Fiorida. There are about 170,000 trees under actual cultivation. As every one knows, there are sweet oranges and bitter oranges. The bitter orange is grown in great abundance in Honolulu

and in Seville. Good Men Own It. , Atlanta, Go.: Is the Madison Square theatre ned or controlled by Episcopal ministers? Yes. It is owned by the Mallory brothers, pro rietors of the New York Churchman.

A Favorite Poem.

Subscriber, Oxford, Ala.: Please give place in your columns to "The Old Clock Against the Wall." The following is the peem requested by our cor-

Oh! the old, old clock of the household stock,
Was the brightest thing and neatest;
Its hands, though old, had a touch of gold,
And its chime rang still the sweetest;
Twas a monitor, too, though its words were few,
Yet they lived though nations altered;
And its voice, still strong, warned old and young,
When the voice of friendship faltered;
"Tick! tick!" it said—"quick, quick to bed,
For ten I've given warning.
Ur! up! and go, or else you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning!" THE OLD CLOCK AGAINST THE WALL,

friendly voice was that old, old clock, A friendly voice was that old, old clock,
As it stocd in the corner smiling,
And blessed the time with a merry chime,
The wintry hours beguling;
Int a cross old voice was that thesome clock,
As it called at daybreak boldly;
When the dawn looked gray o'er the misty way,
And the early air blew coldly;
"Tick! tick!" it raid. "quick out of bed,
For five I've given warning;
You'll never have health, you'll never have wealth,
Unless you're up soon in the morning!"

Still hourly the sound goes round and round Still hourly the sound goes round and round, with a tone that ceases never: While tears are shed for bright days fled, And the old friends lost forever; Is heart beats on—though hearts are gone, Its heart beats on—though hands we love Are clasped on earth no longer! "Tick! tick!" it said—"to the churchyard bed, The grave hath given warning; Up! up! and rise, and look at the skies, And prepare for a heavenly morning!"

THE BAILROAD COMMISSION. Public Opinion Voiced Through the Newspapers of the State.

From the Lincolnton News.

The people of Georgia should demand of their representatives either a repeal of the present railread commission, or its amendment. The arbitrary powers conferred by the present law would better suit the views of the autocrat of Russia than an enlightened and civilized community like that of the grand old commonwealth of Georgia.

From the Darien Gazette. At last accounts the Georgia senators were still talking over the railroad commission bill. A vote will not be taken until Tuesday. It is to be earnestly hoped that the bill curtailing the powers of

the commission will be passed. From the Lumpkin Independent. A very strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the legislature to cause a law to be passe modifying the powers of the railroad commission We think it nothing but fair that railroads should we think it nothing out fair that railroads should be allowed before arbitrary freight and passenger rates are fixed over the different lines, and while some of them may be considered grasping monopolies and soulless corporations, too striugent laws in regard to tariffs will prevent the building of new railroads through many sections of the state that are greatly needed. Give both sides a showing. From the Savannah News.

Notwithstanding the unreasonable and. many respects, unfair fight against the bill to modify the absolute powers of the railroad com nission the measure passed the senate yesterday by a decided majority. The bill was very fully and ably discussed, and these who favored the continuing of the present autocratic powers of the commission were mercilessly driven from their positions, and every argument advanced by them was completely refuted was completely refuted

The demand of the railroads for the right to appeal from the decisions of the commission is so resonable and so compatible with all ideas of justice that it seems strange that any intelligent and fair-minded person in the state should op-

justice that it seems strange that any intelligent and fair minded person in the state should oppose it.

The most learned and upright judges sometimes err. even when guided by the precedents of the courts for centuries, and when there are no circumstances or surroundings which have the least tendency to warp their minds. The railroad commission is at best an innovation and an experiment, and, although the commissioners may be considered equal in attainments and character to the ablest judges, no one will for a moment maintain that they are infallible.

The assertion has been made that the sentimant of the people of Georgia is largely against this bill. There has been no evidence adduced to sustain this assertion, and there are many resons for believing that it has no foundation, in fact. Ferhaps a majority of the people of Georgia is one believing that it has no foundation, in fact. Ferhaps a majority of the people of Georgia is son, but that this bill is opposed by the people cannot be true. The senate is a representative body, and it may be accepted as pretty cartain that its action on this subject reflects the views of the people who are represented in it.

The bill goes to the house of representatives in good shape not being mutilated or loaded with objectionable amendments. It is hoped and believed that it will in that body receive full and fair consideration. There is no reason why the house should strive at any other correlation in that arrived

will in that body receive full and fair considera-tion. There is no reason why the house should arrive at any other conclusion than that arrived at by the senate. It is composed of men whose intelligence and impartiality, when judged by its action on other subjects, cannot be underrated. The passage of the bill can do no haam to the com-mission, nor can it result in any injustice or wrong to the people, and it would give the rail-roads a right which ought to be accorded to them without constitue or the breath of conceiling. wrong to the people, and it would give roads a right which ought to be accorded without question or the breath of opposit

THE MIKE APPLE. Curious Connecticut Fruit That is Said to

Carry a Cain Mark, The story of the "Mike apple" and the drop o lood in it, writes a Norwich correspondent to the New York Sun, is a familiar one in New London county, and old people never tire of relating In almost every country town in this part of Connecticut, where the fruit originated, is to be found one or more Mike apple trees, and at this time of the year children vie with each other in getting the first amber-hued windfalls and finding the drops of blood in them. Semetimes the drop is found just under the silver skip, a thin streak of carmine that penetrates to he core, and that colors the silvery pulp, if touched, as a drop of blood might do. Often it is en olated clot as large as a whortleberry, and some times the apple is banded by a narrow crescent o

crimson that reaches half around the fruit on the outside the rind. Apples thus marked present a very striking s pearance, the crimson natch being so clearly de fined and so vividly in contrast with the silvery green rind. They are always regarded with ro mantic interest by their possessors. The Mike apple is just ripe now. Never was the fruit faire than this season, and the trees are heavily laden. The old tree on which the queer fruit first appeared, in the town of Franklin, about ex miles north of this city, perspicared, in the town of Franklin, about and many years ago, but shoots aprang from the roots, and one of those is a large tree, whose branches are bowed with luccious appies this season. It is on the farm of Jake Armstrong, the miller at Feek Hollow, a wild, romantic gleo, on the line of the New London northern railread, near the center of the town. A squat, weather beaten, old farm house, a few rods from the depot, was the home of Micah Rood (Mike) whose name the ill-reputed fruit, bears, and the "Mike tree" is at the back of the house where the garden slopes into an old apple orchard.

From this tree and its predecessor were taken the sprouts and seeds by means of which all the Mike at ple trees have been propagated in eastern Connecticut. From it Mr. Hez-klah Huntington, of this town, took away a few days ago an apple that is marked with the rare crimson outside band. The red path, cimetar-shaped, about one side of the iruit, is as distincily; traced, and is of as deep a blood-color as though blood had been painted on it with a brush. The rest of the rind is of a rich, gistening amber hue. In a little work, compiled by a local historian, in connection with the local celebration of 1863 of the 1804 and his famous apple ree is given.

founding of Franklin Congregational society, this anthenite account of Mike and his famous apple ree is given. Hotel, the youngest son of Thomas Rood. Micesh, the youngest son of Thomas Rood. Who was an early seit.er upon the east side of the Shetucket. Micah had upon his farm an apple tree which bore large, fair fruit, but always with a red globule, like a clot of blood, near the capter of each apple. The apple, which has become a great favorite in this vicinity, and is called the Mike apple, from its originator, still retains this peculiarity, and is the object of much curiosity. This story of its origin,hanoed down from lather to son for over a hundred years, has at length grown to be a fixed tradition, implicitly believed. As the story runs, a peddler entered town vending such coasily and inxunious wares as had never been seen before in the settlement. The simple Micah, dazzled by the display, invited the peddler to his house, and at an evil moment plunged his knife to his heart, beneath this very tree, so that his life blood flowed down and mingled with its roots.

The next spring its blossoms changed from snowy white to red, and in August, when the apples came tumbling down—large and yellow and juicy—there hung in every one a drop of blood. There they lay before the terrified Micah, the evicence of his never to be forgotten deed. With nature in springtime and autumn to strangely prempting the goading of conscience, who shall wonder that the simple hearted Micah should change into a morose and melancholy man, and lead an accursed life? Such was the fact. Time went for raught but the memory or his crime, business was neglected, and soon from a prosperons farmer he became a

memory or his crime, business was neglected, and soon from a prosperons farmer he became a pauper, dependent upon the charities of the community. In 1717 he was glad to increase his slender means by assuming charge of the meeting house, receiving therefor a peck of corn yearly from each family in the society. Of his last year's, or pauper death, the record tells briefly but significantly.

from each family in the society. Of his last year's, er panyer death, the record tells briefly but significantly.

The 'tergoirg is an unvarnished tale. Tradition deplets him as a simple hearted, good natured fellow, the favorite of all the neighborhood children. Each year, whea the apples became mellow on the early tree in the garden, the children stopped at the garden and on their way from school, and Mike brought to them armfuls of the fruit. In the September following the crime the children stopped at the gate, and Mike met them with a sad face.

"The tree is cursed, children," said he. "There is blood in the apples," he added after a moment, moodily shaking his head; "it's the peddler's blood!"

The children were persistent, however, in demanding the apples, and Mike finally yielded. He went to the tree and returned with an armful, which he gave to them. Then, pulling out his jack-knife, he split one of the apples in twain. A bright stain followed the blood." He turned away and went into his house muttering, it was his partial admission of guilt to the children that first led his neighbors to suspect that he was the cause of the peddler's mysterious disappearance. The tradition has it that Mike, instead of dying a pauper, hanged himself to a limb of the tree under which he had buried the peddler.

The Mike apple has a tart, agreeable flavor, and it is one of the best early fruits. A fine large Mike apple tree is on the Pine Tree farm at East Great Pisin, in this town. All the trees are distinguished by blood-red blossoms. It is a popular belief that the stain does not appear in fruit from a grafted tree. Propagation can be accomplished only by planting seeds or transplanting shoots.

CONSTITUTIONALS. General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Enn.

"Do you exchange with Panama papers?" The questioner was thin and tall, and a pair of black eyes blazed fiercely in a haggard face. His gray hair and shabby attire made him footilits an old man, and yet he had a youthful voice and he breezy swing of a rollicking man about town Taking all this in, THE CONSTITUTION Scribe in formed the visitor that no Panama paper was on his exchange list, and was not likely to be found

After a pause of a moment the stranger said: "You don't recollect me. "No, I can't recall your face, and still it has

smilliar look." "Have you forgotten Henry Ullin?" The mention of that name carried THE Constitution man's thoughts back to the tumultuous

year of 'sixty-two. Among the refugees who flet om New Orleans, dreading to fall into the hands of "Beast Butler," as he was called in those days, were Henry Ullin, a bright and handsome youngster, and his widowed mother, a dignified old creole lady, whose devotion to the confedence had impoverished her. Worn out by excitemen and disappointment, Madame Ullin died ates weeks after reaching Atlanta, and her son, after obtaining a commisson in the confederate arm brough the friendship of Mr. Benjamin, of Lonislana, left the city and was soon out of sight and forgotten. Young Ullin's success at the time in securing a naval commission excited the admiring envy of the town boys, and it was confidently expected that he would turn out a second semmes. These expectations were disappointed. Illin's vessel was heard from in several see fights, but his name never figured in the record, and it was rumored that he had been dismissed from the service in disgrace.

Looking at the emaciated figure before him, the ournalist pulled himself out of the musty past with its sulphurous memories, and said: "And so you are Henry Ulling

"Yes, this is what is lett of me." "What became of you after you entered the mry

and where have you been all these years?" "I do not know that it would interest you," replied Ullin. Our acquaintance was too brief and slight to give me a claim upon your attention. Still I will answer your questions. The fact is I was in no way fitted for the position of a naval lieutenant. I was a mere land lubber, and would not have made a decent midshipman, My brother officers of course found this out, and upon our arrival at Liverpool on my first cruise I was almost kicked out of the service.

I was invited to resign and I did so. Bat I did not much regret it. My head was full of suin-vention I had studied out while crossing the ocean. It is unnecessary to describe it to you, but I don't hesitate to say that it greatly simplified an important part of a vessel's machinery. As I spoke French like a native, I went to Paris, and tried to sell my invention to the government. It was no go. Finally, an old Frenchman took hold of it, patented it in his own name and gave me \$60,000 for my interest in

"Why, you were in big luck," said the surprised was nothing to me in Paris. In six months Iwas cleaned out at rouge et noir. In a fit of the blues I joines the chasseurs and was sent to Algiers. I believe I made a good soldier. Later I went to Mexico under Marshal Bazaine, fought in twenty pitched battles, came out without a scratch, and returned

to France, where I left the army." "That was about 'sixty-six," said THE CONSTITU TION man. "What have you been doing since!" "I invented a dredging machinee," said Ullia with a smile, "I'm a born inventor, you see. I worked for De Lesseps on the Sucz canal, and have been working for him on the Panama canal. I am now on my way back from New York where I

went to purchase machinery.", "Will the canal be a success?" "Beyond a doubt. Come down and see the

first section opened on the 1st of October.' "No. I thank you." "Well, I must be going, I don't care to stop in

Atlanta. Most of the boys I knew are dead; the others have forgotten me. Au revoir!"

CONCERNING CUBA. Cuba is about ripe or rotten enough to drop into the lap of Madame Columbi She is only a little over one hundred miles dis-

tant from Fiorida. Each free family in Cuba must pay annually in direct or judirect taxes \$500. The yearly aggregate wrung from the inhabitants

s \$26,000,000. The government is despotic, and the press is muzzled by the iron hand of power. Cuba's last great revolution lasted eleven years

and cost Spain the lives of 150,000 soldiers.

The island is overrun with brigands and financial ruin stares the people in the face. Fifty thousand officials live off the taxes extorted from the Cubans.

Each retail merchant has to pay \$300 a year for Spain \$100,000,000 for Cuba The world cannot show a richer or more pro-

ductive spot than this island. About one hundred marquises and counts reside in Cuba. These titles can be purchased at

25,000 apiece. The people are bandsome, bright and brave. They are smaller than the Americans, and have black hair and olive complexion.

Pat Donan's Wild Shriek From His Speech at the Tennessee Banquet.

Earth's two greatest oceans, three thousand niles apart, shall roll up in thundering oratorio their echo of the high and glad refrain; the vast est gulls and grandest lakes in all creation shall join the chant; river after river, huge rolling locds, shall conspire to swell the giant paran; Superior's waves, old Mississippi's torrents, Nisg ara's misty thunders shall roar it far and wid : the hurricane, crashing through ten thou:and mountain gorges, from the Alleghanies to the Cordilleras, from the Adirondacks to the Sie Cordilleras, from the Adirondacks to the Sierras, shall chime it; the raging blizzards, hurling six inch hallstones on sky bounded and horizon fenced Nebraskan plains, shall whistie and ratie it; the caramount shall sories it, the prairie wall shall howlit, the lone owlet hoot it, and the grizzly bear shall grow it; and the burden of it shell be: "America for Americans! One country, one flag, zwel lager-from Greenland's ley meuntains to Darien's golden strands! E Pluribus Unum! Frin Go Bragh! Now, henceforth and forevermore, world without end—amen, a women!

The Voice of the Waste Basket. [A few feet after Whit Waltman.] And what art thou? said I to the basket so wicker

Which strange to tell, gave me an answer as here

Which strange to tell, gave me an answer as new translated.

I am the gulf which ariseth for poems on earth. Eternal I yawn by the editor baid and dyspeptic. Down in my depths descend manuscripts vagedly formed, different, yet always the same. Spring lyrics, waste humor, and idyis of beautiful snow, all are mine.

What the office goat cannot digest with his mighty digestion is mine, and mine only.

And whatseever is sent to the editor with no stamped envelope coming to hold it comes to me, and don't you forget it.

For song, issuing from the bardlet, after reaching this office, wandering

Returneth not home wrecked or unwrecked, save by the inclosing of stampness.

— Life.

The girl with the freckled face is no fashiona-

He fondly gazed on her freekled face, Then an arm he placed about Her waist, and gave her a fond embrace, And called her his pretty trout

Into her face a red flush came

LOWN UP AND DOWN.

M JONES'S STABLE BLOWN UP

Day in Cartefaville Opening with a Sensati Closing with a Sigger One-El oquent Ser-mons by Sam Jones and Sam Small in the Meantime-Great Excitement. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 20 .- [Special.]-

ast night the dynamiters paid Rev. Sam Jones a it, and blew the floor out of his buggy house, a foretaste, perhaps, of things yet to be. The story may be related as follows: day night, in the course of his sermon, Mr. es made a very severe attack on the men who

using some very stinging words, Mr. Jones Now I have had my say to you, I will talk to ou and resson with you concerning what I have aid and the strictures I have made on you. But on and I can't fight. I would as soon get into a it with a mangy bull dog, and gnaw with him, to fight such low down seoundrels as to fight such low down scoundress as you are. A man who will illicitly, meahingly perpetuate a traffic on a community hat has voted it out, is too mean for me to be ittle myself by a personal rencounter with him.

anking the prohibition law in Carte

THE EXPLOSION. About ten o'clock last night the quiet of Car reville was startled by a terrible explosion that nded like the thunderous roar of a cannon. the inmates of the house of Rev. Sam Jones felt the building tremble, and heard the glass rattle, and those asleep and awake, sprang to their feel ith astonishment written in every line of their At the same time a man at the gospel tent, sev-

eral hundred yards distant, saw a flash of light in the direction of Jones's residence, accompanying the explosion. The flash seemed like a suppresse bolt of lightning, that appearance of it having been caused by the fact that the explosion was within the walls of the house. There have been cently several TORPEDO EXPLOSIONS

y malicious parties and Mr. Jones and his family ded that the noise was the explosion of a torpedo somewhere in the neighborhood. The man t the tent decided that the flash was more than a mile away and such was the impression of other who saw and heard it. Therefore nothing was done in the way of an investigation.

This morning a servant went to the carriage house, about fifty yards from the family house, and soon reported to Mr. Jones that the carriage house had been broken into. Mr. Jones went down and found the floor of the house torn out as if by some crushing force. The flooring had been plintered, and the heavy, 2x10 sleepers, right w, had been shattered as by a bolt of light Sacks of bran were

KNOCKED HERE AND THERE, and general havee was played in the house. A

new carriege and buggy and a new one-horse con were in the house, but, fortunately, were injured. In looking around for the use of the destruction, Mr. Jones found a fuze about two feet long that had belonged to a dyna-mite cartridge. It was charred by the fire that had ched off the cartridge. It is not known how he explosive was put in the house nor by whom, at it is evidently done to intimidate the preachde to it in any of the services today. In private ersation he said he'd as soon go to heaven by e dynamite route as any other if it should be

REV. SAM JONES'S SERMON. About four thousand people assembled at the

If pest ten o'clock service in spite of the fact a drenching rain fell constantly. The patter If the rain on the tent and the splashing of the er as it swept down and fell from the eaves nater as it swept down and seemed sufficient to own any ordinary speaking. The first bymn as sung with such fervor, however, that it tay, and when Rov. Gam Jones arose to speak, pade himself heard to the uttermost corner of

He took his text as tollows "But watch thou in all things, endure affliction the work of an evangelist, make full proof of

y ministry." Sec. Tim., IV: V. ose, the preacher said, were what might b lled the dying words of Paul. The words were ught with the weight of eternity. Paul says "Watch." Eternal vigilance is the price

WALK CIRCUMSPI That is a combined Latin word that means wh oking all around. The safety of the Indian i the primeral forests of this country, amid the sing serpents and howling wolves, finds safety done in the facts that he walks circumspect No matter where the enemy comes from his approach is known. It is impossible to make this country religious when there are so many professing Christians asleep. A preacher once said of them: "The devil can come upon them and saw their heads off with a dull case knife before they would wake up." A man ought not to shut his eyes but once and that is when he plunges into the river of ath and then it is but an instant until on the ther bank he opens them on the beauties of the corld above. Put sleepless sentiaels on the out-

to sound the alarm of the enemy's approach

At one of the quick fought battles in Virginia Early marched on the enemy and pressed upon them with all his fighting capacity and HE CAPTURED THOUSANDS 'soners and guus and ammunition and wag nd rations. Oh, what a victory for the souther deracy! The other part of the enemy fle d with their prisoners and captured provision c, the rebels came to a halt and began to drink the leany's whisky and to eat their rations and loat over their victory instead of watching the etreating foe and pressing after him. By and by Ulpatrick rushed back on them with his forces and recaptured all the prisoners and provision and everything, and scattered Early's army s at it was three days before it got together ain. They came in from all directions and ally Early mustered a long double line an

up and down it on that old bay of his. As cold bay nervously PRANCED UP AND DOWN, at once a soldier shoute ad it had a gutteral sound to it. It came from be bottom of their heels. They had not had ite in three days and no crowd ever was as nig starved to death. They caught it up and dow the line, "Bread! Bread!! Bread!!" was the cr neral Early rode along the line trying to pay n ention to the cry. Early recollected that thre days before he had captured and lost at Fisher Hillenough provisions to last a month. Still the ery was shouted in his ears. "Bread! Bread ead!!" All at once ne reined in his horse at fashing his eyes on the screaming rebels shouted, "Fisher's Hill! you infernal, cowar

ecundrels!" God Almighty cries "FISHER'S HILL" the church sometimes. Eternal vigitance the price of liberty. Let us push our victories of and on and on. We will not only charging the ranks of the devil until they gives, but we will in over ditch after the charging of the devil until they gives, but we will in over ditch after the charging of the day and early the early the day and early the day and early the early antil hell itself runs up the white flag and esruad hell are surrendered. Stand at the door ar rd your character and be a man. hat is a preacher? It's a fellow that a quar

onference, or something or other, has given air o' license to preach. Some of you ought have started on a twenty-five of hir. You wouldn't lose so mu in and one woman and they were BOTH DEAD FAILURES, God has made a heap of little boys, my a fellow will go up to the pearly gates a

and this sort of a conversation will or er do any good?" on what brinciple do you claim he

Joseph, Missouri, where he will spend about fif-

After that Mr. Jones will come home and res

eight or ten days, and then go to Birmingham.

replied that he would make several speeches in

The Two Sams.

The next speaker was Mr. Sam W. Small, o.

Atlanta. His speech was mainly concerning his

own experience, but it had a marvelous effect. He

spoke for about one-half hour, but the audience

was moved and melted to tears by his earnes

language was very chaste and beautiful,

words. He is a magnificent speaker, and his

numor was irresistible.

It would be hard to find two men who would butdraw the two Sams, Jones and Small.

NEW YORK'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

Hill and Carr Probably to be the Opposing

Nominees.

UTICA, N. Y., September 20 .- The home of

ex-Senstor Conkling is the scene of what has

been a very interesting political tanasforma-tion. It began a few years ago in the efforts of one wing of the republican party to sup-press Mr. Conkling, and it was consummated in the nomination of James G. Blaine. What

was once a republican stronghold is now represented by democrats, both at Washington

and Albany.

Senator Conkling has spent most of his life

in Utics, where he has hosts of warm, personal friends in both parties. The democrats admire him for his ability and incorruptibility. Mr. Conkling's friends here are not of the

state convention now indicates that, outside of New York and Brooklyn, General Carr will enter the convention with about 150 votes and Chairman James D. Warren will follow a close

second with about 125. The remaining 240 will be scattered among the numerous other candidates. Outside of the home counties of candidates not a tenth part of the delegates will be instructed, and the ma-

jority will come to Saratoga with no preferences. No one ventures to surmise how New

York and Kings county, which together send

187 out of the 693 delegates, will vote. The only general conclusion which the election of delegates, as far as it has progressed, seems to

delegates, as far as it has progressed, seems to warrant is that if Senstor Warner Miller and

Chairman James D. Warren act in concert, as they did during the Evarts-Morton senatorial contest and as they are disposed to do now,

they can control the nomination of the ticket

elected to the democratic state convention fa-

vor Governor Hill's renomination, while

Flower has 27. Through the interior of the state Collector Hedden's removal of Weigher Bacon is taken as evidence that Hubert

Thompson is trying to make a deal with Boss McLaughlin to bring a solid New York and Brooklyn delegation for his candidate, and this is strengthing Hill.

"Bill and Carr are to be the candidates,"

was the opinion expressed here today by several politicians of both parties, who had been asked for their beliefs as to what the republican and democratic conventions would do next week. The opinion is based entirely upon the knowledge that both these men have

Hill's friends are scarcely less confident than

is General Carr himself. They look for a

LYNCHED BY HIS OWN RACE,

A Maryland Criminal Hanged by Men lot

BALTIMORE, September 20.—Dangling from a tall white oak tree over Cat Rocks, near Ellicott City, Howard county, fifteen miles

Efficient City, Howard county, liteen muss from this city, this morning was found the dead body of Nicholas Snowden, a mulatto, who recently committed an outrageous assult upon a little colored girl named Alvera Fisher. About 2 o'clock in the morning ten colored men, masked, drove up to the jail with a wagon. They knocked at the door of John T. Ray, the jailer, and when he raised a window and asked what

and when he raised a window and asked what

they wanted, he was told that they had a pris-

oner to deliver. When he opened the door and saw the masked men he realized that he had

leader, "but we want you to deliver up Snow.

"I have no right to surrender the prisoner,"

answered the jailer; "he will get his just

deserts."
"That's all stuff," shouted the head vig.

ilante; "we've heard of that talk before. We've come here for Nick Snowden, and we're

going to get him if we have to tear the house down."

The jailer was about to resist the mob when

young colored man who witnessed the lynching states that when the lynchers took Snowden beneath the tree and were preparing to hang him he manifested no concern whatever. He neither heaved for many reasonables.

begged for mercy nor professed any sorrow for his crime. When asked if he wanted to pray he made no answer. After a role was thrown over a stout limb Snowden was i auled up and lowered three times—until life was extinct. A

lowered three times—until life was extinct. A coroner's jury gave a verdict of death by strangulation, caused by parties unknown. This was the fourth lynching in Maryland within a year, and lynchers have been arrested.

We have no prisoner to deliver," said the

nemination on the first ballot.

nong the democrats the 133 delegates

as against Senator Platt.

teen days in a great union tent meeting.

the cause of temperance.

From the Rome Courier.

"Do you exchange with Panama papers?"
The questioner was thin and tall, and a pair of lack eyes blazed flereely in a haggard face. His gray hair and shabby attire made him look like an old man, and yet he had a youthful voice and the breezy swing of a rollicking man about town. Taking all this in, The Constitution scribe in-formed the visitor that no Panama paper was on his exchange list, and was not likely to be found

After a pause of a moment the stranger said: You don't recollect me. "No, I can't recall your face, and still it has a

milliar look.' "Have you forgotten Henry Ullin?" The mention of that name carried THE CONSILUTION man's thoughts back to the tumultuou

ear of 'sixty-two. Among the refugees who fled from New Orleans, dreading to fall into the hands of "Beast Butler," as he was called in those days, were Henry Ullin, a bright and handsome youngster, and his widowed mother, a dignified old creole lady, whose devotion to the confederacy had impoverished her. Worn out by excitement and disappointment, Madame Ullin died a few weeks after reaching Atlanta, and her son, after obtaining a commisson in the confederate army through the friendship of Mr. Benjamin, of Loulana, left the city and was soon out of sight and forgotten. Young Ullin's success at time in securing a naval commission excited the admiring envy of the town boys, and it was considertly expected that he would turn out a second Semmes. These expectations were disappointed. but his name never figured in the record, and it was rumored that he had been dismissed from the

Looking at the emaciated figure before him, the purnalist pulled himself out of the musty past with its sulphurous memories, and said:

"Yes, this is what is lett of me."

What became of you after you entered the navy and where have you been all these years?"
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you," replied Ullin. Our acquaintance was too brief and slight to give me was too brief and slight to give me a claim upon your attention. Still I will answer your questions. The fact is I was in no way fitted for the position of a naval lieutenant. I was a mere land lubber, and would not have made a decent midshipman. My brother officers of course found this out, and upon our arrival at Liverpool my first cruise I was almost lo out I was invited to resign and I did so. But I did not much regret it. My head was full of au invention I had studied out while crossing the occan. It is unnecessary to describe it to you.but I don't hesitate to say that it greatly simplified an important part of a vessel's machinery. As I spoke French like a native, I went to Paris, and tried to sell my invention to the government. It was no go. Finally, an old Frenchman took hold of it, patented it in his own name and gave me \$60,000

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"For the time," was the sad reply. "But \$60,000 was nothing to me in Paris. In six months Iwas cleaned out at rouge et noir. In fit of the blues the chasseurs and was sent to Algiers. I believe I made a good soldier. Later I went to Mexico under Marshal Bazaine, fought in twenty pitched battles, came out without a scratch, and returned to France, where I left the army."

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"Will the canal be a success?" Beyond a doubt. Come down and see the first'section opened on the 1st of October."

"No. I thank you." "Well, I must be going, I don't care to stop in Atlanta. Most of the boys I knew are dead; the others have forgotten me. An revoir!"

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Returneth not home wrecked or un wrecked, save by the inclosing of stampness.

**A Layer's Compliance.

(A Lover's Compliment, The girl with the freckled face is no fashiona-ole. - Fashion paper.

He fondly gazed on her freekled face, Then an arm he placed about Her waist, and gave her a fond embrace, And called her his pretty trout.

"Ob, to praise his girl is a lover's right,"
He said, "and a lover's dut,
And I called you a pretty tront tonight
Because you are a spechled beauty."

— Bostor Court

LOWN UP AND DOWN.

M JONES'S STABLE BLOWN UP AND THE BIG TENT DOWN.

ng Day in Cartersville Opening with a Sensation Day in Carrier with a Sigger One-El oquent Ser-mons by Sam Jones and Sam Small in the Meantime-Great Excitement.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 20 .- [Special.] Last night the dynamiters paid Rev. Sam Jones a oretaste, perhaps, of things yet to be. The story may be related as follows:

day night, in the course of his sermon, Mr es made a very severe attack on the men who anking the prohibition law in Cartersville using some very stinging words, Mr. Jones

Now I have had my say to you, I will talk to and resson with you concerning what I have and the strictures I have made on you. Bu and I can't fight. I would as soon get into a with a mangy bull dog, and gnaw with him to fight such low down scoundrels as A man who will illicitly n are. stingly perpetuate a traffic on a community at has voted it out, is too mean for me to be me myself by a personal rencounter with him. THE EXPLOSION.

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malicious parties and Mr. Jones and his family cided that the noise was the explosion of a torsomewhere in the neighborhood. The man the tent decided that the flash was more than mile away and such was the impression of other who saw and heard it. Therefore nothing was one in the way of an investigation.

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"WALK CIRCUMSPECTLY,"

That is a combined Latin word that means walk ng all around. The safety of the Indian i he primeval forests of this country, amid the hissing serpents and howling wolves, finds safety alone in the facts that he walks circumspectly. No matter where the enemy comes from his approach is known. It is impossible to make this try religious when there are so many profess ing Christians asleep. A preacher once said of em: "The devil can come upon them and saw their heads off with a dull case knife before they alld wake up." A man ought not that his eyes but once and that when he plunges into the river of death and then it is but an instant until on the er bank he opens them on the beauties of the orld above. Put sleepless sentiaels on the out s to sound the alarm of the enemy's approach At one of the quick fought battles in Virginia by marched on the enemy and pressed

them with all his fighting capacity and oners and guus and ammunition and wagor nd rations. Oh, what a victory for the southern ederacy! The other part of the enemy fled nd with their prisoners and captured provisions ic, the rebels came to a halt and began to drink the memy's whisky and to eat their rations and loat over their victory instead of watching the ing foe and pressing after him. By and by patrick rushed back on them with his force nd recaptured all the prisoners and provisions and everything, and scatered Early's army se it was three days before it got together They came in from all directions unti Early mustered a long double line and

up and down it on that old bay of his. As eold bay nervously PRANCED UP AND DOWN. at once a soldier shouted and it had a gutteral sound to it. It came from the bottom of their heels. They had not had a bite in three days and no crowd ever was as nigh Marred to death. They caught it up and down the line, "Bread! Bread!! Bread!" was the cry. General Early rode along the line trying to pay no on to the cry. Early recollected that three daya before he had captured and lost at Fisher's Rill enough provisions to last a month. Still the ery was shouted in his ears, "Bread! Bread! Bread!!" All at once he reined in his horse and fashing his eyes on the screaming rebels he shouted, "Fisher's Hill! you infernal, cowardly

undrels!" God Almighty cries "FISHER'S HILL" t the church sometimes. Eternal vigitance is he price of liberty. Let us push our victories or on and on. We will not only charge ranks of the devil until they give that we will in over ditch after thuntil we are at the very citadel of Satan, antil hell itself runs up the white flag and earth ad hell are surrendered. Stand at the door and ence, or something or other, has given air o' license to preach. Some of you ought to started

You wouldn't lose so much.

God never made but one in and one woman and they were BOTH PRAD FAILURES, God has made heap of little boys, er do any my a fellow will go up to the pearly gates and

nciple do you claim heaven

cussed the preacher and I never throwed rocks at people going to meetin'."

Going into heaven a bilin, he is-well backing

him in if he goes in. There were many other interesting things said that it is impossible to give. MR, SAM SMALL'S SERMON

At half past two Mr. Small faced a congregation of several thousand. The congregation sang 'Rest Beyond the River," and then Mr. Small arose, walked across the platform to the front, and raising his hands offered a prayer that was beautiful in thought and expression and was delivered in an carnest and exceedingly impressive manner

Mr. Small took no text, but after speaking a few minutes began a discussion of the ten commandments, and melted the congregation to tears by his pathos and eloquence.

The ten commandments he had seen written within the circumference of a silver quarter and the Lord's prayer within the circumference of a

can be carried about with you without inconvenience. It is no longer written on tables of stone. That law is the most perfect that was ever devised and is in striking contrast to the Georgia code. A man keeps the numerous laws of the state and nation and yet fails to keep the simple law of Gcd. Of the first commandment, Mr. Small said we worshipped not graven images and golden calves but rather golden eagles and double eagles. a species of idolatry that is more deplorable and despicable than the idolatry of the benighted acathen. Mr. Small also spoke of the worship of office and power, and said all such honors were empty husks. Mr. Small also spoke of the sin of clasphemy. Of Sabbath breaking he said: God wants you to

KEEP THE SABBATH DAY holy. Yet our civilization has grown to that strange state where men demand that other men shall profese the Sabbath in order that their pleasures or greed for profit may be gratified. God help the nation that cannot enforce the divine law commanding the Sabbath day to be kept holy, for a people who will profane the Sabbath will profane every other law and this country will have to be filled with sheriffs to catch the law breakers. In Atlanta a howl was raised because the butchers and bakers and condlestick makers were told to close up on Sundays and the city council were prevailed on to go back on what they had done in closing up the shops. The civilization that demands that God's

in order that men may have pleasure and have their appetites administered to is a civilization that will yet have to repent of itself in sackcloth and ashes and begin over again. Speaking further Mr. Small said:

Did you ever go into the graveyard and measure with your eye the graves side by side? One is the little infant, the other the half-grown son, the other about as long as the father's or the mother's grave. While you can you should henor father and mother in the flesh. I would to God that I had some reward-some sacrificethat I could lay before God to give me back for only a few minutes the forms of my beloved FATHER AND MOTHER,

that I might tell them from my own lips how bitterly, ob, how bitterly, I repent that I did not perfectly honor them in their day. Ob, they are gone now to their rich reward. know it, and while I know they can see me and know what I am performing, that is no solace, no bandage to my wounded heart, when I feel so keenly that I caused them such hours and weeks and years of agony.
Of the commandment against murder Mr. Small

spoke very eloquently, preaching against murder-ing the love and confidence of one's family and friends, and reputation and character. He spoke very earnestly against the sin of covetousness The sermon was an unusually strong one, and the great congregation was swayed by its depth and pathos and beauty. It demonstrated Mr. Small a powers in an entirely new and unexpected direc-

The Text Blown Down. GREAT EXCITEMENT, AND THE NIGHT SERVICES

BROKEN UP BY ITS FALL. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 20,-[Special]-At 6:30 p. m. a bus lead of people on their way to the gospel tent heard cries of "tent blown down; no meeting tonight." This was easy to believe, as a fearful storm had been and was still raging, Continuous rain had caused many to remain at

the tent for the night service. Some had come

early and others were entering the tent, wh those already assembled were singing, when A FEARFUL GUST OF WIND. with torrents of rain, seemed to burst right over the great tent. The poles and ropes to the leeward gave way, and in an instant the people saw the rain drenched canvas beginning to settle gradually down upon them. It seemed to pause and hover a moment, and the tall poles swayed downward,

THE GREAT ROPES SNAPPED like thread, and the tent with all its rigging and paraphernelia settled down like a great bird on its nest, covering lamps, pulpit and congregation under its vast folds. Three hundred people, most of them women and children, who but a moment before felt as secure from the raging elements as if they were under their own roofs, rose

SHRIEKING AND BUNNING

hither and you among the sea of plank seats. The scene was indescribable. The wildest confusion reigned, with terrified children, clinging to their flying parents. Hats, shawls and other light articles were blowing about like chaff, and all were swept out into the storm and darkness. Two score of lamps, most of them electric burners, were swept from their fastenings and burst into one wild glare that illumined the darkness for an instant and then fell into the mass of dry straw that covered every foot of ground under the tent. This caught and

WOULD HAVE CONSUMED ALL if the rain had not drenched every stitch of canvas that covered it. Many were unable to get out till the tent had settled and then ripped openings in the tent through which they escaped into the blinding darkness, drenching rain and driving wind without. The egress of the people was greatly impeded by the seats and the tangled ropes. Fortunately no one, so far as now known, was seriously injured, though many are scratched and bruised. All were terribly frightened, Ege witnesses say it looked as if one of

SAM JONES'S THREATENED JUDGMENTS had fallen on them, and if the end of the world had really come greater fright, confusion and consternation could not have prevailed. The tent was insured against fire, but the extent of the damage from that cause seems slight, though four large street imps exploded when they were dashed from their posts. The damage otherwise cannot nnw be estimated.

THE CLOSING SERVICES would have been held tonight and a large congregation would have assembled to engage in them. The Lord closed the great gospel tent meetings by a demonstration of power quite contrary to the expection of his people, who were praying and assembling to receive a gracious out-

pouring of spiritual blessings, REV. SAM JONES'S MOVEMENTS. On Thursday Rev. Sam Jones will leave for WHITTIER'S TOWN

AND THE COUNTRY THAT SUR-He was asked tonight if he was going to take a hand in the prohibition election in Atlanta and ROUNDS IT

Bight Thousand Acres of Land in Wester North Carolina-He Lays Outa Town and Farms-Hunts Persons to Take Homes.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, September 18 .-

[Special Correspondence.]-The poet Whittier, during the days of slavery, wrote a poem ommencing as follows: "Have ye heard of our hunting, o'er moutain and

Thro' cane-brake and forest: the hunting of

sanguage was very chaste and beautiful. His experience was clear, straightforward and unistakably genuine. There were hundreds who went up to shake hands with him after the meeting was over.

Rev. Sam Jones closed the evening services by giving his ideas of religion, and the proper methods necessary to teach it. He thought that a preacher ought to be a jolly whole soul kind of a man, that lived upon the same plane with the rest of mankind. He gave, perhaps, the most amusing talk of the whole series of meetings. His humor was irresistible. In Swain county, western North Carolina, on the line of the Western North Carolina railroad, and bordering on the Tucksseegee river, Dr. Clark Whitner, a cousin of the poet, late of California, has purchased 68,000 acres (1061/ square miles) of valley, cove and mountain lands. On the banks of the river he has surveyed the town of "Whittier."

> The business lots are on a level bottom shove the river, while on an elevated plateau overlooking the valley, with a beautiful mountain view, the residence lots are laid out. Taking it altogether, it is one of the most eligible town-sites in the country.

> Dr. Whittier is now "hunting men" to settle the town and surrounding lands. Fourteen lots were recently sold in one day.

The lands on the right bank of the river run back to Clingman's Dome, named for Hon. T. L. Clingman, of Asheville. Dr. Whittier has caused this mountain to be measured by run-Mr. Conkling's friends here are not of the fair weather kind. They became more loyal under adversity to their chief and when President Garfield, through the manipulation of James G. Blaine, proved so treacherous to his promises, previous antagonism to Mr. Blaine became very cordial hatred'among Mr. Conkling's friends here. So, when, in 1882, Blaine again took a hand in New York state politics and Folger's defeat followed, that was added to the account to be square some day. The time came last fall. Mr. Conkling's friends did not neglect their opportunity. The change in Oneida county saved the state of New York to Grover Cleveland.

The election of delegates to the republican state convention now indicates that, outside ning levels from the river to the top of the mountain. It is found to be the second highest mountain east of the Rocky mountains, 6,616 feet above sea level.

The lands are to be subdivided into farms for grazing, dairying, fruit, vegetable and tobacco raising. Roads are now being surveyed and graded to all sections of the tract. Dr. Whittier expects to expend \$30,000 in making the lands accessible. The doctor has faith in his schemes.

Persons may purchase farms on ten years' time, making partial payments. The first one hundred settlers can find employment for one year in grading roads, lumbering, etc. The dector will furnish lumber and provisions to those who may need that aid, for the first year, taking his pay from the crops, or in work. crops, or in work.

The lands may be purchased at from \$2.30

to \$5.00 per acre.

The foundation for a hotel of seventy rooms will soon be laid. This building will be erected in the most substantial manner, four stories in height, with broad verandahe, heated by steam, lighted by electricity and with hot and cold water in every room. The house is to be constructed in such a manner as to make it a desirable winter home for northern visitors, as well as southern visitors. northern visitors, as well as southern visitors in the summer.

The hotel will be at an elevation of 1,765

feet above the level of the sea. Farms may be purchased at heights varying from near the river to nearly four thousand feet.

The thermal belt may be found on benches on the mountain sides throughout the southern Apsalechian mountains, where fruits and tender vegetables are rarely, if ever, injured by frost during the growing or fruiting sesson.

growing or fruiting season.

These thermal belts, or vernal zones, are to be found wherever there are caves or valleys in this region, surrounded by mountains. The line of frost exemption varies in height, above the general level of the valley, of from 100 to

The writer has been familiar with this phe The writer has been familiar with this phenomenon for several years. In Jackson county, North Carolina, are two valleys, soparated by the Blue Ridge. In riding from Cashers' valley to its neighbor Hamburg valley, after night fall, the writer has always encountered and passed through the thermal belief an elevation of about 3,550 feet above sea level. Having passed through the zone, the atmosphere would again become cool. The upon the knowledge that both these men have been at work diligently, and that each has secured outspoken supporters, far exceeding in number those who have declared themselves for any other candidate. The lights burn at night in the executive chamber, even when the governor is off at Lowville talking before the agricultural horse trot. The lights are not shed upon executive business, but upon clerks who are reckoning up the delegates as fast as they are chosen and writing urgent letters and dispatches in the Hill interest. Hill's friends are scarcely less confident than atmosphere we uld again become cool. difference in temperature, in and out of the zones, appeared to have been about 7 degrees to 10 degrees.

The explanation of the cause of this differ-

ence seems to be of easy, and but one, solu-The radiation of heat stored in the soil of the valley during the day is carried up to a height on the mountain sides, varying in different valleys, of from 100 to 500 feet. In the valley of the Tuckaseegee, on the sides of the mountians surrounding the town of Webster, Jack-

tiens surrounding the town of webster, accison county, are several farms that have been cultivated for from twenty to thirty years, and fruit trees planted at the vernal zone have never knewn to fail to bear fruit.

J.D. Buchenan, of Webster, informs the writer that peach trees planted in the vernal zone on a mountain near his boyhood's home did not fail to fruit for a period of thirty Henry Stewart, the agricultural editor of the

New York Times, says that he has found the temperature of the air, in many places in western North Carolins, to range in the vernal zone from 7 to 15 degrees warmer than either

zone from 7 to 15 degrees warmer than either below or above them.

Mr. Stewart is well known throughout the north as a lecturer on agriculture, and contributor to various news and agricultural papers published there. He is a reliable and careful observer.

The country of western North Carolina offers great inducements to the fruit reaser. The vine flourishes and produces abundantly. The Piedmont and mountain counries of the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia effor to the world an extensive region for the successful cultivation of the grape, apple, peach, apricot and small fruits. grape, apple, peach, apricot and small fruits. The wild blackberry and raspborry of this broad regoin are equaled by few domasticated varieties. The strawberries are of exquisite

The jailer was about to resist the mob when his seventeen-year-old daughter pleaded with him not to risk his life, but to give over the keys. He gave them some keys, but they would not fit the cell door. The lynchers got an ax, and a stalwart negro soon burst the old lock on the celldoor. Snowden faced the crowd, and asked what they wanted.

"We'll soon show you," replied the leader, as he adjusted a rope about the prisoner's neck. The jailer stood by and watched them drag the prisoner out. Quee or twice he was about to offer resistence, but his daughter prevailed on him to keep quiet. He would have been no match for the ten big, powerful negices, and three of them carried guns. The jailer had no help to resist the attack. A young colored man who witnessed the lynch-

varieties. The strawberries are of exquisite flavor and aroma.

To demonstrate the length of the growing season, bees do not require other food than that they gather from the valleys and mountain sides, and are regularly "robbed."

There is no variety of apples that will not grow to perfection in this broad territory.

To resume: A person buying a valley farm, with a mountain near, can somewhere on its sides, find a zone where his fruit trees will bear every year, unless there should be a seabear every year, unless there should be a season when a freeze would kill. This has occurred in Florida. It would be as phenomenal

son when a freeze would kill. This has occurred in Florida. It would be as phenomenal here as there.

The mountain sides and elevated coves produce the finest grades of tobacco grown in this region. Near Whittier are several tobacco growers. One grower of yellow Orinoco leaf cured 1,000 pounds gathered from a single acre, last year. His crop has averaged 575 pounds for the last three years.

He has cleared an average of \$200.75 per acre. A neighbor adjoining him realized 55 cents per pound on last year's tobacco crop. As far as my information goes, it appears that the greater skill in curing the leaf is the secret of one man getting the highest mark to price over another raising as good groen lest. The average price of farms per acre, in Ohio, is over \$60. Of course, tobacco lands there must be of more value than the average farm land. At sixty dollars per acre, if sold, the price realized for on; acre, in Ohio, would buy four acres with improvements in the best neighborhood in western North Carolina, or fitten acres unimproved.

With a milder climate and a consequent

fitteen acres unimproved.

With a milder climate and a consequent

It has happened more than once that colored men would have taken the lead in lynching parties, and, in an affair of the kind at Rockville, Montgomery county, two years ago, it was with the utmost efforts that the white men prevented the colored vigilantes from burning alive a desperado who was taken from the jail to be swung from the most convenient tree. Now, in the Ellicot City tragedy the colored men of the neighborhood have taken the execution of summary justice out of the hands of the whites, with the idea that they will thus most effectually restrain the vicious ruffians of their race. With a milder climate and a consequent saving in expenses of clothing, with fael to be had for the cutting and having, and products worth from two to five times as much as in Ohio, the tobacco grower should become rich here. There is toe, an almost complete exemption from consumption in western North Carolina. Malaria is unknown.

With these advantages, combined with railroad facilities for reaching the northeast, northwest, southeast, and soon there will be a line to the southwest, this region should be investigated by the northern people, and if known, would be settled by many.

Although the writer is of northern

birth, and has been south most of the time since 1869, he has yet to receive the first intimation that his presence is unwelcome. The people welcome industrious immigrants to their midst.

A person is far, far safer in his life and property in these states than in Cnicago or New York. Thousands of northern settlers can testify to the truth of what is stated.

PLUCKY MRS. CAVANAGH. See Collars Her Husband and Bears Rim

Away in Triumph.

New York, September 20.—Patrick Cavanagh, foreman of bricklayers on the new Puck building, at Mulberry and Houston streets, was discharged a few days ago for drunkenness. He continued to drink and kept away from his home, No. 159 Ninth street, Brooklyn. His wife and their son Frederick, who is twenty yers old, found him in Gilligan's saloon, near police headquarters, and Mrs. Cavanagh, after berating her beaotted husband, struck with a bottle John W. Sweeney, who was helping him spend his money. While Sweeney was looking for a policeman Mrs. Cavanagh seized her husband and led him by the collar toward the Bowery. Sweeney followed very soon and abused the woman until her son lost his temper and struck Sweeney. They were clinched Away in Triumph. when a policeman arrived, and Mrs. Cavanagh made a sacrifice of her son, who was with Sweeney locked up, and bore off her husband (Breeklyn

Desperate Fight With a Grizzly.

Оттома, Ont., September 20.—Advices from British Columbia state that a short time ago, while two telegraph repairers were carrying on their work in the Salkirk mountains, one of them, named Johnston, was attacked by a grizzly bear, which caught him by the call of the leg while be was drinking from a stream.

The bear endeavored to draw him into his cave, but Johnston threw his arms around trees and called for his companion, who came close to the bear and emptied ion, who came close to the bear and emptied seven Winchester balls into him. As thesedid not make the bear relinquish his hold, the friend got his companion's rifle from under the bear and poured seven bullets into the bear's head. When he fired the last shot the bear rolled over. The trouble then was to get the jaws open to release Johnson's leg. This was done by inserting the barrel of one of the side and the property of the series of the side and the si of the rifles and prying it open. Johnson leg was horribly lacerated, and it will be necessary to have the limb amputated.

The Chines Must Go.

BISMARCK, Dak., September 20.—News has been received here of a meeting of the Knights of Labor, at Butte, Montana, at which it was decided to drive the Chinamen from the place. The Chinamen have been given until October 1st to leave the city. If they do not leave then, the workingmen leave then, the workingmen say that they will drive them out by violence. The Celestials were also ordered to leave Anaconda, and they immediately obeyed. There are a number of Chinsmen in Butte, which is one of the greatest mining points in the west. If they

THE LAW OF STRIKES. The Charge of Judge Krekel of Missouri, on

do not leave there will be trouble.

the Subject, The following statement of the law regardin strikes and other similar combinations was made by Judge Krekel, of the United States district court, in his charge to the grand jury for the western district of Missouri, on Monday last "A postal or other railroad car in which mai matter is conveyed falls within the meaning of

'carrier.' as used in the act of congress. Ou mails are mostly carried by raliroads, and the government enters into contracts with them for that purpose. These rail them for that purpose. These rail roads employ large numbers of men, and considerable machinery to carry on their business, including the carrying of mail matter. Strikes occur on these roads, often seriously interfering with the carrying of the mails. Employes of railroads employed on trains carrying mail matter may at proper time, qut work, and it in consequence of their design so the mails are delayed, they do not thereby commit an offense sgainst the laws of the United States, strikers may induce their colaborers engaged on mail trains to join them, under theylimitation stated, without committing an offense against the postel laws, though the consequence be the obstruction or retarding of the mail. But employed of almost a well as other persons, cannot improperly interfere with the instrumentalities usually employed and necessary for the conveyance of mails, be itearriers or machinery, without laying themselves liable. Nor is it any excuse that the men or the machinery used in carrying the mail are at the same time employed for other purposes, Mails could not be carried at the rates they are if special rains and instrumentalities had to be provided. To compel such employment by direct or indirect means would seriously interfere with our mail facilities. A system of name foreign to our institutions and language, known in Ireland means would seriously interfere with our mail facilities. A system of name loreign to our institutions and language, known in Ireland as 'boycotting,' has sought to be introduced among us as a means of compelling concessions in matters of conflicting interests. Combinations of the kind are not untawful, so long as their exclusive purpose is to foster the interests of their own members. But if the object of the combination is or embraces objects the necessary effect of which is interfering with others' rights, the combination becomes a conspiracy and may be dealt with as such."

Peachtree's Popularity. Andy Gallegher, general southern passenge agent of the Missouri Pacific, who has been visit ing his friends in Atlanta tells the following Some time ago I met a strapger on a train in the west and we dropped into a pleasant chat, in

which we talked about almost every thing. Finally, he saked me if I had ever been to Atlanta, and I told him that I had visited that city often, and for a couple of years had my headquarters there. "How long a street is Peachtree?" "An hile or so I answered." "Is that all." he asked. "Why I thought that it was five or six miles long as every man I met from Atlanta while traveling over the country tells me that he lives on Peach tree."

Railroad Personals. Frank T. Reynolds, passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, with headquar-ters at Daiton, visited Atlants yesterday. Vick Harris, passenger conductor of the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia ratiroad, will commence running through to Atlants October

Ist.

The corps of engineers on the Silver Spring, Ocala and Gulf railroad reached Spring Hill last Thursday. They have completed their survey from Crystal river, via the west side of the humpock, at the first mentioned point. John J. McLure, of Chester, S. C., has been ap-pointed secretary and treasurer of the Chester and Lenoir 'hilroad company, in place of James Ma-son, deceased.

Facts About a Post That Becomes a Grand

father in Twenty-four Hours, From the fan Francisco Chronicle. The most common of these pests are the scorpions-alcarans-for they become hale and hearty grandparents within twenty-four hours, and their numerous progeny are forever darting everywhere with inconceivable rapidity, their tails, which hold the sting, ready to fly up at a moment's warning. They are in the wall, between the brick of the floor, lurking within your garments. Turn up a corner of the rug or the table cloth and you disturb an interesting family of them; pick up your shoes in the morning and out they flop; in short, every article you touch must be treated like a dese of medicine—"to be well shaken before taken." The common variety hereabout are about three inches long, and the yellowish brown onces are considered most poisonous. In Durangothey see black, and so alarmingly numerous that the authorities offer rewards—so much per tall—to the boys for killing them. Their sting is usually fatal to a child, and more or less severe in its effects on adults, according to the state of the system. Some have been known to recover after remaining for eight days loaming at the mouth in convulsions, and with the stomach swollen as in dropsy; others, by prompt and energetic treatment, do not suffer much. The favorite remedies are brandy, taken in sufficient quantities to stupify the patient: gulacum, ammonis and boiled milk. It is said that scorpions have the poor taste to prefer dark people to fair ones, and that their sting is most to be apprehended at midday. My irresistible Betry has become expert in catching them with lesson of thread, after which we suspend them, head downward, in bottles of alcohol, to send to microscopically inclined friends at the north. The indians eat them, after extracting the sting—as delightful a morceur, no doubt, as crabs, clams, froes, smalls at d similar deligacies of civilization; but I beg to be excused froe's rendering other than hear testimony or the subject. nold the sting, ready to fly up at a m warning. They are in the wall, between the brick

JOSEPH FLEISCHEL and wife left for Texas esterday, taking the McKenzie route

ME. ED. CALLAWAY will appear behind the Warkham house counter on the morning of the 1st of next month. No hotel manager is more widely and favorably known than Mr. Callaway, and his presence in the Markham house office will be appreciated by the traveling public generally. Mr. Callaway is thoroughly experienced in hotels business, having passed his life in the best hotels in the country, and will prove an acquisition to the house. He asks his many friends to make the Markham their home.

As the Kimbell, L. P. Assistant M. Detroit Ar the Kimball: J B Aspinwall, Detroit

Mich; Tom Cobb King, Marion, Ala: W E Sunday Va; J Altman, Cincinnati; M Rothschild, Phila-delphia; FC Graves, Baltimore; W Addison Kenva; Jaiman, Cincinnati; M Rothschild, Philadelphia, F G Graves, Baltimore; W Addison Kennels, J E Armor, Greensboro, Ga; Frank Nalls Georgia; George Hinkle and wife, Philadelphia, R R Richards and wife, Philadelphia, R R Richards and wife, Reedswille, A'a; Frank W, Wyman, New York, J. S. Colgan, Casttancoga, Tennessee, John W, Akin, Carterwille, Georgia, S. B. Head, J. A. Pye, Forsyth, D. W. Hill, Macon, M. Cunningham, Savannah, F. M. Bailey, Nashville, J. A. Pye, Forsyth, D. W. Hill, Macon, M. Cunningham, Savannah, F. M. Bailey, Nashville, G. Barterson, Macon S. B. Walker, Louisville; A S Graham, Madison: C W Stegali, Thomasville; C C Baker, Mysale River, Conn.; J C Winberge, Macon; R. Lindhim, N Y; RT Brown, Ga; Walter Hamilton, N Y; Mrs S S Mayfield and daughter, Gwinville, S C; R J Atkinson, Senois; Mrs John F Orr and children, Charlotte, S C; Misses Bussey, Columbus, Ga; M C Nicholson, New York; W D Mayfield, Greenville, S C; C H Dorsey and wife, Miss M. Carns, Galveston, Texas; J W Asherton, M B C Co; E B Mosler, Auburn, Ky; J C Bensley and wife, Shreveport, La; T M Müller, Memphis, Tenn: J D Marmal, S Anderson, Cinchanati; Robert Duniap, Cincinnati; T. H. Moore, Columbus, Ga; D. S. Harris, R. W. Godwin, Rome, Ga; E. Jacobson, Phil Gleen, New York; David Hass, Knoxville; R. Gayer, Chicago; Harry Dewar, Philadelphia; John J Smith, New York; John Black, Dalton: W V Harper, Macon; D B Sanford, Milledzeville; C S Wisc Dawson; T A Steveus, Troy, Ala; Mrs L S Wright and three obildren, J Scalley, Albany; Mrs Jas A Anderson, New York.

An Old Trifle. rom the New York Journal of Commerce.

The poems on the levity of woman are all bor-cowed from the Latin, or suggested by some distich in that language, specimens of which are rumerous. The following, save the last two lines, is doubtless by a soured and rejected bachelor, His contribution ended with the eighth line; the closing couplet was added by some fair hand whose owner had looked on both sides of the line

pproach:
What is lighter than a feather?
Dust, my friend, in driest weather.
What's lighter than the dust, I pray?
The wind that waits it far away.
And what is lighter than the wind?
The lightness of a woman's mind.
And what is lighter than the last?
Ah, now, my friend, you have me fast.
Oh, no, I recollect me now—
The lightness of a lover's vow!



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THE WEATHER REPORT. Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Sept. 20, 9:00 P. M.

	Barometer.	11	1.	WIND.		-		
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THE FARM.

BY BILL ARP. Copyright 1885, by the Author.] The odds and ends of farming count up a great deal and remind me of the pretty verses beginning "Little drops of water-little grains of send." I neticed the other day that there was many little patches of grass that the late rains had nourished and caused to spring up all about, where we had harvested oats, and so the boys belped me cut it with scythe blades and now we are astonished at the quantity of good sweet crab grass hay we have harvested. We thought that may be we would save a load or two but we have already hauled five big loads and are not through yet. Crab grass hay is as good as any if cut at the right time and cured quickly. A few tender hav weeds mixed with it is all the better and there is no hay better than that made of the indigenous pea that we call beggar lice. The stock devour that as a sweet morsel. But our peavine hay is the most luxurisht crop I have ever seen. We sowed five acres after cutting the oats and most of the crop is about three feet high and well mixed with tall crab grass that has pushed its seedy tops above the surface. It is all tender and green and when the young peas are in the dough we begin to cut. Our blades were sharp and well hung and it was a luxury to feel the crop falling before us at every sweep. I have never enjoyed any work more than harvesting this crop. The weather has been delightful, and what we cut down one morning was ready for turning the next day afternoon, and ready for hauling up the day after that. But where the vines were long and tangled we gave them another day. I don't know but I think the crop will turn out not less than two tons of well cured hay to the acre, and that is a better paying crop than wheat or oats or even cotton, considering the labor expended. When the peas were sown upon land that was thin I leave them and will there gather my seed for the next year's planting. And now my experience with per-vine hay has satisfied me and all I want is a good happress-one that I can plant in the field and there bale my hay. There has been no year in the last eight that good hay would not bring fifteen dollars a ton. some years it brought twice that, but even at that low price most of my farm would realize me thirty dollars an acre and I can with two hands and one pair of mules run fifty or sixty acres in grass and peavines. My teran is have been two weeks pulling and hauling 5,000 bundles of fodder, and they worked early and late and victory. hauling 5,000 bundles of fodder, and the worked early and late, and yet we harvest more hay in two days than all their fodder was worth. Yesterdey we were cutting round

saw him. But we kept on round and round, making the circles smaller and smaller, when suddenly my boy jumped back and halloed "enake!!" Then came the big excitement. We gathered round and peeped in but the thicket was impenetrable to sight and the snake was invisible. My boy declared he saw him and his head was up on the vines, and was of a brown color, and must have been four or five feet long. Cautiously we kept on with the scythe blades, auxious to have a good lick at his snakehip and cut him in two. Round and round we kept on, slowly, until the little uncut patch was but a few feet across. "Now we have him! Now we've got him! Look cut, boys; don't let him get away! Cut on, hoys; give him another sweep or two!" And they did cut on; and I stood near with a hammer to ngul him if the scythe blades should miss the mark. At last it would take but another sweep to clear the patch, and sure suddenly my boy jumped back and halloed "snake!!" Then came the big excitement. missible mark. At fast it would take but another sweep to clear the patch, and sure enough his snakeship suddenly left his hiding place, his cover, his castle that was about to fall before the sickle and darted swiftly and stealthy towards my feet and I raised the hammer quickly and resolutely and let fly at his devoted head and smashed it with a territic blow. It was a little service him. an activated head and smashed it with a ter-rific blow. It was a little green snake about as large as a per vine and as long as a two footrule. I reckon that snakes have a trick of swelling up and stretching out and then oking up again, for I have long noticed that those you lot get away are always bigger than those you kill—and it is the same way It looks like the fall is upon us and the

of basin where the vines had faller

and were badly tangled. That basin has a bad reputation for snakes—these highland moccasins that have a yellow, poisonous mouth, and so the boys were on the lookout,

and sometimes would hear a snake before

at looks like the fall is upon us and the summer is about ever. The leaves have begun to turn. The black gums are putting on their crimeon garments. The sycamores are turning a green and yellow melancholy. The cornfields are brown and the big ears hang heavily down. Wild ducks are gathering in the ponds. The cast wind blows cool and damp, and we have evening and morning fires to drive away the the chilly air. We are getting up the winter's wood morning fires to drive away the the chilly sir. We are getting up the winter's wood, and will soon go to the mountain for lightwood. Soon the corn will have to be gathered and cribbed—corn that is really king—for I see that the corn crop is valued at more money by millions than any other crop, and this year we will have sixty million bushels more than ever before. For three years past we have suffered from feeble corn to lap over onto the next crop, and about a half crop of cotton. The farmers have had a hard time and a good many will not survive it, for crop of cotton. The farmers have had a hard time and a good many will not survive it, for they mortgaged their farms and the interest has been going on and the foreclosures are coming and they will be closed out sooner or later. There is nothing more pitiful to me than to see a struggling man have to give up his home—the home where he spent the blush of his married life and raised his children—where his boys worked and frolicked and his girls cheered the fireside and received their visitors and did their household work. Such things have happened right under my eyes things have happened right under my eyes and they grieved my heart and nobody was to blame for the misfortune. It is always easy for the more tortunate to say, "well he was a bad manager—he has nobody to blame but himself." It is true, now as it was when Shakspeare wrote it that

"Some rise by sin and some by virtue fall."

Never Too Late to Mend, When the system is so badly run down that it is like an old boot which has been half-weled and heeled several times, and mental shabbiness goes hand-in-hand with physical dability, then it will be the several times. get a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters at the druggist's for just one dollar.

IRON CLAD NOTES,

ITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and garnishment of pages,

PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in aristence, sens postpaid 100 in a book upon re-celpt of mixty comes, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty five comes. Address THE COMSTITUTION.

H. L. COLLIER, Civil Engin'r and Contract, office: 57% Whitehall Street.
FOR RAILROAD AND STREET CAR Order, land surveys and estimation of water powers solicited. Eids promptly furnished ou work from the digging of a cellar to the building of a railroad; bridge building, hydaulic and landscape engineering specialties. Work executed with dispatch. Three years theoretical training and thirteen years practical experience.

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

Borders for Rugs. Wholeshe & Retail. Old papers for wrapping paper at WM. HANNAM & CO. 200 Fifth Are, New York are Constitution office at 25 cents at monas weds.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remadies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT care of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the antire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single does has out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a par-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more cer tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quires cathertic medicine, after having taken three or four deses of the Topic, a single do: of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, MY.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

sugi-46m sat mon thur & wky top col n rm RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD. ABRIVE .
a Savannah^c ... 2 30 am
Barn'sv'll^c 7 50 am
Macon^c ... 2 40 pm
To Savannah^c ... 40 pm
Savannah^c 10 30 pm
To Barnesv'lle^c ... 5 20 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. | To Chattanooga 7 59 pm | To Chattanooga 1 33 pm | To Chattanooga 1 34 pm | To Chattanooga 6 69 pm | To Chattanooga 6 60 pm | To Chattanooga 6 60

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. om Selma⁶.... 3 86 am | To Opelika....... 7 55 am | LaGrange... 9 30 am | To Selma⁶.......... 1 20 pm | Selma⁶......... 1 10 pm | To LaGrange... 5 30 pm LaGrange... 9 30 am | To Selma°........ 1 20 pm Selma°..... 1 10 pm | To LaGrange...... 5 30 pm Opelika.... 4 15 pm | To Selma....... 12 00 N° GEORGIA RAILROAD,

From Augustae 6 45 am To Augustae 8 00 am Covingto 7 55 am To Decatur 9 35 am Decatur 10 40 am To Clarkstou 1 25 pm To Augustae 1 60 pm To Covington 3 40 pm Clarkston 3 20 pm To Covington 5 50 pm Augustae 5 35 pm To Augustae 8 15 pm RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD, rom Gain'sv'e 8 25 am | To Charlotte⁶... 7 40 am

"Charlo'e⁶12 40 pm | To Gainesville... 4 30 pm

"Charlo'e⁶10 t0 pm | To Charlotte⁶... 5 00 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Bir's'm°, 7 10 am | To Birming'm° 8 00 am Birn'g'm° 4 30 pm | To Birming'm° 1 05 pm Birn'g'm° 8 00 pm | To Birming'm° 10 30 pm EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS & STOCKS,

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—All kinds of state, city and railroad bonds, Kimball house bonds and Ceutral Bank block stock.

W. H. PATTERSON,

£ 24 Fryor Street.

WANTED—Atlanta City bonds.
Georgia state 6s, 1882.
Georgia ratiroad 6s, 1910, 1922.
Georgia tate 7s, 1836.
C. C. d. A. 1st mort. 7s.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 29th, 1835.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Atlanta National Bank," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, has compiled with all the provisions of the "act of congress to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12th, 1882.

Now, therefore, I John L. Langworthy, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency, hereby certify that "The Atlanta National Bank," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and the state of Georgia, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely: until close of business on September 2, 1865.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 22th day of August, 1855.

J. L. Langworthy, Deputy and acting Comptroller of the Currency, No 1599.

L. J. Hill, Edw'd S, McCandless, A. W. Hill, North and the state of the Currency. WASHINGTON, August 29th, 1885.

L. J. Hill, Edw'd S. McCandless, A. W. Hill, President, Cashier. VicePresident

Gate City National Bank OF ATLANTA, DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF

THE UNITED STATES. Capital and Surplus \$300.000.

Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicted.
Collections promptly made and remitted for.
WILL ACT as AGENT for the INVESTMENT of
IDIE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDIVIDUALS.
In our active and growing city money is always
in demand. Our rates reasonable. Give us a trial.
We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which
we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.
aug2:--dawky tf in co

Application for Charter.

Application for Charter.

Application for Charter.

Application for Charter.

Charter of Georgia, Fultron County: The petition of Sam W. Smail, of Atlanta, Georgia; E. H. Greene and Edward T. Beil, of New York, and their associates shows that they have entered into an association under the name and style of THE GEORGIA MAJOR COMPANY; that the object of the company is to print and publish "THE GEORGIA MAJOR," a weekly newspaper, and any other printed matter they may desire in conjunction with the main purpose of the association; to conduct a general printing business: the domicile of the company to be Atlanta, Ga: the capital stock to be twenty thousand dollars, end the capital stock to be twenty thousand dollars, end to have to cry on their said business, to purchase and hold property, real and personal, to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and to have all the powers commonly granted to corporations of like character in Georgia. Wherefore, your petitions pray that this honorable court with pass an order creating petitioners, where the property of their resociates and successors a body corporate, with the powers and for the purposes aforesald.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

SAM W. SMALL,

I hereby certify that the above is a true transcript from the minutes of Fulton superior Court. This September 18, 1885.

C. H. STRONG. C. S. C.

PERCAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000 TM Tickets Only 85. Shares in Proportion

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. "We do hereby certify that we supervise, the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures altached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1958 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

The only Lotters ever voted on and indersed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postnones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TURSDAY, OCTORER 13th, 1885—185th Monthly Drawing.

Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. 1 do do ... 1 do do ... 2 PRIZES OF \$60,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Approximation Prizes of \$750.....

do do 500.....

do do 250.....

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN. 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Regisered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, Ls. OR LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La.

STATE NATIONAL BANK.
New Orleans, La.

GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK.
New Orleans, La.

Mew Orleans, La. sepi6-d4w , wky sepi5 22 29 oc:6 top col

U. S. Marshal's Sale. DY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS is seed out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case:

Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case:

The New England Mortgage Security Company ys. John Talusferro, and by virtue of levy made by J. F. Bryant, U. S. marshal, under said ff. fa dated January 5, 1885, upon the following described property as the property of John Taliaferro: All those tracts of land situated in Gordon county and state of Georgia, known as lot number 24, lot number 35, lot number 37, in the 15th district and third section, containing four hundred and seventy-aix acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon, I will sell the above named tracts of land at public outcry before the court house door of Fulton county, State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October, 1885, between the legal hours of sale. eral hours of sale.

Dated at Atlants, Ga., Sept. 5, 1885.

DOEN W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES-WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following properly to wit:

A lot commencing at a stone post near the junction of Fairground street and Howeil mill road, running thence northeast along Howeil mill road, running thence northeast along Howeil mill road two hundred and seven feet.

A lot commencing at a stone post near the junction of Fairground street and Howeil mill road, running thence northeast along Howeil mill road, two hundred and seven feet, thence southeast one hundred and fitty-nine feet to Fairground street, thence east along said street one hundred and street, thence east along said street one hundred and two hundred and street, thence east along said street one hundred and twenty-seven feet to the beginning point, being part of land lot 81, of the lath district, criginally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the justice court of the 469th district G. M. Fulton county in lavor of the 181 man & Candler vs. M. P. Brown.

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or lot of land in the fourteenth district of Fulton county in land lot No. 84, in the city of Atlanta, first waid and being No. 77 on Tatuall street. Said lot fronts about forty feet more or less on Tatuall street, and running back to Markham street, and having two houses thereon; one four room house on Tatuall street and one four room house on Darby and the lot of the 1626 district G. M., Fulton county, in favor of H. Cranishaw & Co. vs John Zachry.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 50, in the l4th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., commencing on the east side of West Peachtree street, at the point where it is intersected by the north line of Cedar street, thence south westwardly along Cedar street, beginning point, being part of block, flow, for the lower of the lower part of land and recorded in deed Book F. F., pags 587 of records of deeds for Fulton county, Ga. Also all that tract or parcel of land situated in the city of Atlanta, hence eastward along the line of the said Reanan to Cedar street, thence south westwardly along Cedar street to beginning point, being part of block, 10, and the property conveyed to L. C. Jones by J. K. P. Carlion by deed executed January 15, 1881,

Plyant, to satisfy a mortgage if its, issued from Milton superior court, in favor of M. J. Ivy vs. T. S. Plyant.

Also at the same time and place, the south half of jot No. 4, in block 46, land lot 76, 14th district of Fulton county, bounded north by north half of said lot No. 4, east by lot No. 3, south by Fulton street, west by Windsor street, fronting 54½ feet on Windsor street, and running back of like width 197 feet along Fulton street; also on a part of land lot No. 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, being lots 9 and 10 of a plat by Hendricks and MeBurney, April 10, 1885, commencing 110½ feet from the northeast corner of Smith and Crunnley streets, thence north along the east side of Smith street 111 feet, thence east 255 feet to Smith street; lovied on as the property of John A. Corballey to satisfy a first thence west 215 feet to Smith street; lovied on as the property of John A. Corballey to satisfy a first the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of lend in the city of Atlants and in land lot 77 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as part of lot No. 2 of block 11, fronting 53½ feet on Loyd street, and extending back 137 feet, being bounded southeast by Leyd street, southwest by M. Corrigan, northeast by F. P. Driscoll, and northwest by Mrs. John Hunley, being the property core; N. Driscoll, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Huberr ian building and ioan association vs. P. F. Driscoll.

L. P. TéloMAS.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY A Li. CREDITORS OF THE BOLD AND A LEASE.

T. McDaniel, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediated according to the country of the mediate payment.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS. Adm'r.
Atlants, Ga., Sep. 5, 1885,

East Tennesese, Virginia & Georgia

RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE

Chattanooga to Atlanta Atlanta to Macon

Rome to Atlanta, ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH. - AND -

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES. Chattanooga and the West. To Florida and the Southeast Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railrad division, Nash-ville, Chattanooya and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RONNING. THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla Vithout change and without extra fares, only line running Pullman Buffet cars e daily between Savannah and New York llanta without change. Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a baste lentral Standard time, by which all trains are run) affect August 30th, 1885.

SOUTHWARD. STATIONS. LEAVE CHATTANOOGA Ooltewah 9 82 pm 10 20 am Cobutta 10 00 pm 10 45 am Arrive DALTON 10 27 pm 11 14 am Jackson Leave Indian Spring Arrive MACON Cochran Arrive JESUP.....

Arrive BRUNSWICK Savannah..... 8 25 pm 6 15 am SOUTHWARD STATIONS. Express Fast Mai No. 11. No. 13. Leave CLEVELAND 8 55 pm 8 30 am Cohutta...... 10 00 pm 10 45 am Cohutta......
Dalton.....
Arrive East Rome...
Leave East Rome...
Rockmart... NORTHWARD

No. 12. No. 14. STATIONS. Leave SAVANNAH 7 01 am Jacksonville Brunswick ... Sterling...... ## Sterling | 8
Arrive JESUP | 11 85 am | 12
Eastmail | 4 07 pm | 4
Cochrain | 4 45 pm | 5
Arrive MACON | 6 25 pm | 6
Leave MACON | 6 25 pm | 6
Leave JACKSON | 8 18 pm | 8
MEDONOUGH | 913 pm | 9
Arrive ATLANTA | 10 80 pm | 10
Leave Leave

NORTHWARD No. 12. No. 14. STATIONS. 10 45 pm 12 01 pm 12 12 am 1 12 pm " Dalton 5 35 am 4 18 pm 6 03 am 4 45 pm ArriveCLEVELAND 6 35 am 10 15 pm

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 15 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, Re
T. V. & G. B. R., and Cincinnati Southern Ry and
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.
Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Cleveland
with main line East fenn., Vs. & Ga. R. R. and
& Ga. R. R.
Trains Nos. 1. 2. A connect at Cleveland
the Connect at Rome with Alabams Division E. T., V. Trains Nos. 11, 12, 18 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. Ry for Florida and Savanuah.

Eavannah. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains/Nos.12 and 14 have Pullman palace sleeping cars between Jacksonville, Jesup. Macon and Atlanta for Chaitanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chaitanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chatanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid train for Lynchburz.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

and solid trains between chattanooga and solid trains burg.

Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Fullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run dafly
Trains to and from Hawkinsvilla connect
Occhran dafly, except Sunday.

J. W. FRY
Savanintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Cay Buperintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Gal B. W. WRENN,

J. J. GRIFFUS A. G. P. A. Atlanta THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BY CO.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENF. Birmingham, Ala., July 19, 1885.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, July 19, 1885

WESTWARD Leaves Atlanta 8 00 a m, daily, Stops at all Stations Express. Arrives at Birmingham 6 20 pm. No. 50'
Fast Line
New Oriesns,
Vicksburg and
Shreveport.

Leaves Atlants daily 1 05 p m,
Stops only at Austerl and
Anniston,
Arrives at Birmingham 6 49 p m. No. 52

No. 52

Leaves Atlanta 10 20 p m, daily,
Btops at all stations.
Express. Arrives at Birmingham 8 15 a m,
EASTWARD.

No. 55
Mail and
Express. Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p m, No. 51
PAST LINE, | Leaves Birmingham 11 00 a m. daily
Stops only at Anniston Atlanta,
New York and
All PointaEast

Arrives at Atlanta 4 30 p m, No. 53 Leaves Birmingham 7 15 p.m., daily. Night Stops at all Stations

Mann Boudoir Sleeping and Dining Cars be-tween Atlanta and New Orleans via The Georgia Pacific Railway and Queen and Crescent on Trains 60 and 51. Pacific Railway and Queen and Crescent on Trains 50 and 51.

Trains 51 and 53 connect at Atlanta with ET, V and Ga R R, CR R of Ga, and Ga R R for points in Georgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT AIRt Line for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the North and East.

The Fastest Line to Washington, Baltimors, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

Philman Cars Atlanta to New York trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the Fastest Time via New Orleans andShreveport to all points in Texas.

All trainsarrive at, and depart from the Union Depot. Atlants, and from Georgia Pacific Depot., (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala. I. Y. SAGE.

I. Y. SAGE.

Gen'l G. P. and T. Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route -WITH-DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER

8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route To Washington and the East. One Hour Faster Than At-lants OityTime.

Schedule in effect, April 5th, Rapress Repress No. 52. No. 51. 12 05 a m 10 55 a m 3 57 a m 2 06 p m 7 00 a m 4 20 p m Leave Danville. Arrive Burkville. GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION Leave Gainesville city times....

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSUT atlanta to New York. The Only Line Running Pullman Builet and Sleep ing Cars, without change, Atlants to New York via Washington,
Berths scenred and numbers given ten days in savance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orieans to Washington.
Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleep ing Car New Orleans to Washington and Atlants to New York. Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

B. BERKELY. Superintendent, Atlanta, Gs. C. M. SERGEANT

Ats. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga. Otty Pass. Agent, Atlanta. Gat KENNESAW ROUTE. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

The following time card in effect Sunday, Sept. 6 NORTHBOUND. Stops at all important stations EQ. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday. ...10 45 p

No. 14 runssolid to Rome. No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chatta. ooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKenzie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without happe

SOUTHBOUND Btops at all important way stations
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DALLY.
Leave Chattanooga.

ianta, No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta, JOS, M. BROWN,
Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
General Superintendant;

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD GEORGIA RALIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.

AUGUSTA, GR., May 23d, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 2th proximo, the folio
ing Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains ran by 20th meridian time.

FAST LINE.

30. 7 West-DALLY.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY. Ar, Atlanta. NO. 28 BAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta, esville.....

ton
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers
to and from the following stations only: Grove
sown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak
Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensoore,
Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Cenyers, Lithonia, Stons Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stope at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusts for all points East and
Southeast.

ATLANTA ANDNEW ORLEANS SHORT I

THE CONSTITUTION

VENTS FOR TODAY, SEPT. 21, 1885.

THROUGH THE CITY

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In the list of the finance committee of the prohibition movement, which was published yesterday, the name of Mr. A. D. Adair should

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WOMAN'S WORK.

man's Exchange.

ton streets, are now completely fitted up and

every day, except Sundays, from 9 to 5 o'clock A visit to its well arranged and invitin rooms will interest and benefit anyone.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

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The general council meet tonight.

They say it is the equinoctial storm.

Cotton is beginning to come in rapidly.

LEGISLATURE MENTS AT 9 A. M.

TENERAL COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT

MONTGOMERY

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING -BETWEEN-

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Ch

ATLANTA AND SELY SHORT LINE,

-VIA-MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selms. Only 13 hours to

SOUTH BOUND DAILY. " Hogansville...
" LaGrange....
" West Point.... Ar. Corumbus, Ga.

The Rev. Mr. Dillard, pastor of Grace church, has been carrying on a series of meetings for the past week. Last night after the sermon by Rev. Mr. Dillard, Mr. Sam Small, made an impressive talk. When the invita-tions was extended for those who desired to NORTH BOUND DAILY. come forward for prayer, quite a number respended. The meeting will continue during the present week. Ly. N: Orleans. Montgom'y... What Is Being Done by The Georgia Wo-The new rooms of the Goorgia Women's exchange, at the corner of Peachtree and Wal-

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In addition to the charge of the their friends and the public generally. Delicious lunches are served at the most reasonable rates. It is an admirable place for ladies who are out shopping, or for merchants and salemen to get lunch. The exchange is open every day, except Sundays, from 9 to 5 o'clock. No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atla Montgomery, connecting at Montgomery trulim at oscilor cars for New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orle to Atlanta. Solid train Selma to Atlanta. Paday coach Meridian to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orlean Montgomery. Fullman palace sleeper Selma Montgomery to Atlanta.

(CHAS H. GPOMWEIT) CHAS. H. CROMWELL, CECIL GABBETT,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Gen. Manage
Montgomery. Alaba

Central, Southwestern & Mo

con D No 54.

Macon D No 54.

**Augusta ...

**Sayannah D No 54.

**Sayannah D No 54.

**Jacksouville D...

**Perry D E S No 21.

**Fort Gaines D E S No 25.

**Albany D No 25.

**Albany D No 25.

**Columbus D No 5.

**Columbus D No 5.

Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta to Savanua rough sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jac

through sleeping and sitting cars on N sonville via Albany and Waycross. Pa Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 main nection at Albany with trains of S F southwest Georgia and Florida points. 2 connects at Albany with B & W R R. And 54 conpects Servanels with S P. 4

Ar. Atlanta D.

Fort Gaines .

Perry D E S No 24...

s on train leaving acknowlife at 7:20 p
yeroes, Albany and Macon. D-Dailey,
ally Except Sunday, Tickets for all poligoing car berths on sale at Union depot
nutes prior to leaving of all trains.
WM. EOGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Sarannab
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R., Maco,
W. T. SHELLMAN, Trame Managet
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., SATAR. SCHMIDT, Atlan, Gs.

and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W B'y all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

gomery & Eufaula Raliroa

Just one week more til the opening of th orgia State Fair at Macon, and from pres at indications it will be a grand success. All trains of this system are run by Genisi (50th Meridian time.)

SAVANNAH, GA. September 18th, 183

ON AND AFFER SUNDAY, SEPP.13, 183, 74

Senger trains on these roads will run as follo

GOING FROM ATLANTA. Georgia cannot afford to let an opportunity like this slip to advance her interests Let the people put their shoulders to the wheel and show it along, making it the grandest success of any fair ever held in Georgia. There are fellowen in the state out who can spare a few day Atlanta D No 52.....
Thomston D E S....
Carrolton D E S....
Macon D No 52.....
Augusta D No. 17....
Savannah D No 52....
Lacksonville to attend the fair, even if they do not car compete for premiums. The organization the different departments have been perfe-as fellows: General Superintendent, Jere Hollis, Lv. Atlanta D No

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Department A, horses, mules and jacks, Colon J. O. Waddell, Cedartown. superintendent.
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Department C, poultry, and bees, Captain E. Piunket, Atlanta, superintendent.
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"HERE'S YOUR LETTER,"

How the Immediate Delivery System is be Managed. in his office last night, and from him gathe the following points concerning the immed

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Each messenger, before he enters into ser must take the oath prescribed by law, blanks which will be furnished None but repuis active and intelligent boys are to be emploand they should in no case be under the against the second of the sessingers are not to be unifor at present.

A special place is to be provided in the post for the accommodation of the messenger arranged as to prevent their access to other of the office. Orderly conduct on their trips be enforced, and no one will be retained with a which all letters will be entered and receif for. An entry will also be made of any podue, and it will be collected. In the record by the postoffice, among other facts will at the number of the messenger to whom delive Registered letters may have the special del stamp as well as others.

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A RAINY SUNDAY.

THE CONSTITUTION

THROUGH THE CITY

The general council meet tonight.

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GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

The Prospects Brightening for a Grand

Georgia cannot afford to let an opportunity like this slip to advance her interests. Let the people put their shoulders to the wheel and shove it along, making it the grandest success of any fair ever held in Georgia. There are few men in the state out who can spare a few days to stiend the fair ever if they do not eare to

to attend the fair, even if they do not care to compete for premiums. The organizations of the different departments have been perfected

neral Superintendent, Jere Hollis, Ma-Department A, horses, mules and jacks, Colonel O. Waddell, Cedartown, superintendent.

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As many increasing the proper force must be ready for all mails arriving between 7 a. m. and 12 p. m.

Each messenger, before he enters into service.

m and 12 m.

Rach messenger, before he enters into service,
Each messenger, before he enters into service,
must take the oath prescribed by law, blanks for
which will be furnished. None but reputable,
settive and intelligent boys are to be employed,
and they should in no case be under the age of
thirteen years. Messengers are not to be uniformed
at preach.

as preent.

A special place is to be provided in the postoffice
for the accommodation of the messengers, so
arranged as to prevent their access to other parts
of the office. Orderly conduct on their trips is to
be enforced, and no one will be retained who is
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Every messenger will be provided with a book, in which all letters will be entered and receipted for. An entry will also be made of any postage due, and it will be collected. In the record kept by the postoffice, among other facts will appear the number of the messenger to whom delivered. Registered letters may have the special delivery stamp as well as others.

Special delivery letters are to be delivered to the addressed or to one specially authorized to receive his mail matter, or in his absence to a member of his family or firm or his clerk. In the case of registered letters the usual regulations are to be observed. Messengers are to be paid only at the end of each month. They may receive as much as 30 per ent of the amount of special delivery sigmps on letters delivered by them during the month.

There is no talling when rheumatism may

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GISLATURE MEETS AT 9 A. M.

AND ITS INTERFERENCE WITH THE VENTS FOR TODAY, SEPT. 21, 1885. CHURCHES.

Church-Goers in Doors-A Few Faithful Ven-ture Out-Sermons by Dr. Eddy and Dr. Kendall-In the Respective Pulpits,

It would be hard to imagine a more disagreeable day than was yesterday. It rained almost incessantly and a chilling east wind added mightily to the discomfort of humanity. Few of the thousands of church goers in Atlanta ventured out, though all the churches were open for the benefit of the faithful who ventured forth. It was a long, dull Sunday. There was a feeling that the summer was dead and the chill days of autumn were at hand.
Overcoats were freely called into service
in the evening, and fires were lighed on many
hearthstones. The night wore away as the
day had gone, and at an early hour this morning there was an unpleasant prospect of a con-tinuance of the disagreeable weather for sev-

The faithful pastors of Atlanta were ready to minister to their flocks yesterday. In sunshine and storm they are ever found at their posts of duty.

Corgregational Church.

The subject of Dr. Eddy's discourse at the Church of the Redeemer was suggested by the Sunday-school lesson for the day. The text was Luke 4, 27; "Many lepers were in Israel in the time of Elisha, the prophet; but none of them were cleansed but only Nasman, the Syrian." I never saw the city of Damascus, and now I have no longer any hope of seeing it. A few years ago, however, I saw a picture of it in the studio of the great artist Church, which seemed to bring the city under my very eyes. From the slope of a mountain range I looked down on a great plain which was like a sea of deepest verdure. Sirecking across the wide valley were great groves of palm trees, walnut, fig trees, apricots clive orchards, interspersed with luxuriant fields of grass and corn. In the midst of this wenderful world of greenery, striking out its white a sea of deepers, striking out its white a sea of the sea of t Congregational Church, wonderful world of greenery, striking out its white arms of streets in all directions, lay the city of Damssous, the paradise of western Asia. The text carries us back more than twenty-five hundred years to this city as it was in the time of Elisba. Nasman deservedly stood high in the confidence of his masters, for he had brave-ly come to the rescue of the kingdom when it ly come to the rescue of the kingdom when it was in extreme peril. The king gave him in public and private every mark of affection; he was the favorite of the court and the idol of his family. Surely it would appear if any man of that age was truly happy, Naaman was that man. "But he was a leper." How often does a "but" enter into the experience of prosperous men of the world! He is happy—but. Naaman had all his heart could wish "but he was a leper." Leprosy was branded by the law of Moses as comething unclean, horrible, accuraed. tomething unclean, horrible, accursed. Mcdern experience has confirmed the wisdom of Mesaic legislation. A few years since lepresy in a loathsome and fatal form was prevailing in the Sandwich islands. Missionaries insisted on the heroic Mosaic treatment, and the government set apart a small secluded isthe government set apart a small secluded island as a lepers' island. Now and then a touching incident occurs. Five or six years ago a half-breed gentleman, an educated lawyer and very popular at Honolulu, still a young man, made the sad discovery that he was a victim of leprosy. He did not hesitate a moment, but bade is rewell to his friends and embarked on the next teamer for the length of the

the next steamer for the lepers' island. The resson, however, of the Mosiac law of the leper is much deeper than the subordinate sanitary design. It marked out a sigle disease as an object of special dread. The Bible teaches that all kinds of disease and death itas an object of special dread. The Bible teaches that all kinds of disease and death itself are the consequences, immediate or remote of sim. God took but one sickness, one of these vizible outcomings of deprayed nature, in which to testify that evil was not from Him. "In the day thou eatest thereof dying, thou shalt die." "Sin when it is finished bringeth forth death." Sin, then, is the leprosy of the soul. It lays waste and ruins the immortal part just as leprosy wastes and ruins the body. It is losthsome and offensive to God and to all holy beings. Once it broke out in heaven itself, and the angels who were infected with it were driven forth into outer darkness. When our first parents became leprous they were expelled from the Garden of Eden. Our fallen progenitors transmitted this awful disease to their peeterity. We belong to the leprous family. God and His angels look down on our world as a moral pesthouse, or rather a charnel house, reeking with contagion and death. If a pure inhabitant of heaven should survey the myriads of earth's population, and should carry back a report of what he saw, what would he say? I peased through the earth from east to west, from north to south. I went from city to city, from yillage to village, from house to house.

from north to south. I went from city to city, from village to village, from house to house. I narrowly scrutinized every person of every age, class and condition, and among them all found not one free from the leprosy of sin. I visited the statesmen, the scholar, the mer-chant prince, and found each a sinner, leprous in heart and sick unto death. I saw chent prince, and found each a siner, leprous in heart and sick unto death. I saw the mether clasping with passionate joy, her cherub infant in her arms, and she looked a picture of heaven, but woel that it must be said! She was a sinner, leprous in heart, loving her babe, but not her God. She was also sick unto death. I entered the house of God, I passed from pew to pew and scrutinized every member, I stoed in the pulpit face to face with the preacher and found all were sinners, all were leprous in heart, though in many the cure had begun. Thus I surveyed the whole world and found it a sick and dying world; not one rightous, no, not one. Naaman could alone be cured by Divine power, a natural agency was appointed: "Go wash in the Jordan coven times." Dipping in Jordan, does it not well represent the new birth, a washing of regeneration? No man can regenerate himself, but neither can one be regenerated against his own will; he must be the voluntary subject of regenerating grace; he must be willing in the day of God's power, he must use his own natural faculties just as if the case depended on

day of God's power, he must use his own nat-ural faculties just as if the case depended on himself. In vain would Jordan have poured on its cleansing waters if Nasman had not gone down and plunged into the sacred stream, and in vain has the grace of God which bring-eth salvation to all men appeared, if sinners do not open their hearts and stretch forth their hands to receive it. The Jordan of salvation is full to the banks; but the sin-sick must come and plunge in to the life giving waters. come and plunge in to the life giving waters.

"Come ye to the waters!" "Him that cemeth
unto Me I will in no wise cast out."

Trinity Church. Rev. T. R. Kendall, the pastor, preached

Rev. T. R. Kendall, the pastor, preached a most interesting and impressive sermon at Trinity church yesterday at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Comforter." fext, Sth verse, 18th chapter St. John: "And when he is come he will reprove the world of sin and of righteousness and of judgment."

Dr. Kendall said in substance:

There were two factors in the work of our Savior that were against Him in usefulness, influence and power. One of these dangerous clements was His great superiority over His secociates and the people generally. The feelings of envy and suspicion were in the hearts of the people of that day as now. We are plain people in Atlants, but let one or more of you go into the same sections where the people live in buts and go without shoes, you would have to be very careful if you gained their confidence. They would naturally look with suspicion upon a new comer of superior appear-

dence. They would naturally look with suspicion upon a new comer of superior appearance.

In the personal life and ministry of Christ all these feelings of human nature crop out. At one time the people would cry out "Crowa Him!" and at another time "Crucify Him!" When they did not look upon Him with jealousy and suspicion they worshipped Him.

The other element that kept Him from being understood and loved better, or worshipped more, was his bodily presence. You know how it changes our minds when we meet a great statesmen or a king. After conversing with such a person we come to the conclusion that he

is nothing more than man after all. When Christ came as a peasant his real value could not be estimated even by his best friends. We do not know how to value a friend until he is taken from us. Then his good traits come up before us, and we are surprised and pained that we had not estimated him properly before.

Christ in his life raised a truer and better ever known before. He taught them to despise appearances and to seek for realities. He taught them that the heart must be pure before the life could be acceptable as well as the seek for the life could be acceptable. efore the life could be acceptable, no matter how fair it seemed.

The kind of sins that society calls innocence the spirit calls crimes against God. If a man has anger and hatred in his heart he is a murderer in the sight of God. Man may speak in such way that the words, in the eyes of the world, would be literally true but in the eye of God they would be false from beginning to end. The truth from the heart, coming from a conscience void of offense, is truth before God. The holy ghost with lighted to the gods into the heart and shows to use our thoughts, and we cry "unclean!" Though you have been washed, we find every day some sin that we must throw on our Redeemer and get comfort from the holy ghost.

If you are striving to come up to the standard of public opinion you have no use for the holy spirit because the spirit shows us as unclean every day, and the work has been going on since the very first sin of Adam. We too often pray when the very words are falsehood and we do not desire nor expect the prayer to be answered. We pass through repentance day by day as long as we live and faith in Jesus alone keeps us from falling. We must be like the publicans, and cry from a repenting heart "God be merefiful to us sinners!"

Don't let us think that because men do us honor and respect us as church members and good citizens that we are perfect, but let us The kind of sins that society calls inno-

Don't let us think that because men do us honor and respect us as church members and good citizens that we are perfect, but let us remember that we are every one like sheep gone satray. We must work out our own salvation with tear and trembling.

Jesus knew that while he stayed the hearts of the people were breaking for a comforter and the comforter could not come until he went away. There were no hopes for the har piness of the people until the comforter did

The world has a great many words of com-fort. We try to sympathize with friends and try to comfort them. This is as it should be, but the Spirit, the great Com-forter, comes into our hearts and you can as well count the sands on the seashore as to try to estimate the many kindnesses of the Com-forter who blesses, loves and saves you. Semetimes we get tired and annoyed trying to comfort a friend, but the blessed Comforter is always on hand and never grows weary, but gives grace and strength to the weak and troubled heart whenever it calls for help.

Helping Nature. Careful study of the natural history of dis-eases clearly teaches the fact that certain of these poisons that infest the blood continues to lurk and loiter even for a lifetime, and that nature possesses no adequate power towards throwing them off. This is especially true in the case of contagious blood poison, and hence a remedy is required to assist nature in neu-tralizing and throwing it out of the blood and

tralizing and throwing it out of the blood and system, and thus curing the disease.

Switt's Specific is now the known remedy that will effectually furnish such assistance to nature, and the only remedy known to this day that safely accomplishes this grand work for suffering humanity. The S. B. S. is composed exclusively of nature's plents and exerts no hurtful effects in any case, whether the patient be man, woman or child; but it all the while tends to build up and invigorate the general health of the party taking it, and forces the poison out of the blood through the pores of the skin. pores of the skin.

Sold by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specifid Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,
Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d st.

DIABRHGEA, worst cases relieved and cured by DUFFY'S PORE MAIT WHISKY. Recommended by leading Physicians. Sold by Druggists and drocers. Stationery and

WALL PAPER

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If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have EIGHT PER CENT NET. With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys end all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to investor not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

(P. N. BARKER,

WALL PAPER

at Thornton's, the Stationer. Factory for Sale or Lease. The Atlanta cotton mill suppy factory, completely equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood, from and foundry work is for sale or lease. It is especially fitted to turn out all classes of cotton mill supplies, including looms.

This factory is situated in Atlanta, Ga., having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the W. and A. R. R. Terms easy. Address AARON HAAS. It

Headquarters for

WALL PAPER

at Thernton's, the stationer. Announcement.

The triends of JOHN T. HALL WILL SUPPORT him for Tax Collector. I am a candidate for the office of tax collector

of Fulton county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the office. My time will be closely occupied with the duties per-taining to it until the time appointed for the elec-tion, and will not have but little time to cauvas for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their suppo for the office on the day o W. A. PO Election Wednesday, January 6th, 1886. aug 30td

WALL PAPER

At Thornton's. To My Friends and Patrons. During a month's trip to New York and other fashion centers, I availed myself of the opportunity of inspecting and studying the latest Paris, London and New York isshions in ladies' dresses. My acquaintance with some of the leading dress making establishments in this country enabled me to thoroughly familiarize myself with all the latest imported novelities and dress trimmings. I latest imported novelties and dress trimmings. I have also secured the services of additional competent assistants which will make my establishment one of the largest and most complete in the ment one of the largest and most complete south. My facilities for dispetching work prompt-ly have been greatly increased. I can assure my patrons that only the most artistic and latest de-signs will be presented to them.

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Burns, Sunburns, Diarrhæa, Chaf. INGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SOBE EYES, SORE PEET, THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

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and healing in a marvellous manner.

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pron these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ludies' Friend.—All female
complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Placers. Old forces or Great For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, its action upon these is most remark-

Toethnche, Facenche, Bites of In-sects, Sore Peet, are certainly cured by POND'S EXTRACT. RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Contion.—FOND'S EXTRACT has been that taked. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture frade-mark on surrounding buf verapper. None other tagenuine. Always instat on having FOND'S EXTRACT. Tuke no other preparation.

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Orders amounting to \$5 worth sent express free Dr receipt of rooney or P. O. order. \$37 Our New Pampliller wire History of our PREPARATIONS SENT FREE OR APPLICATION TO POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

For elegant designs in

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The time is **proaching for business men to close up this year's business. Many accounts and transactions will be settled by notes, and it is all important that the best possible form of note be used. We have a carefully prepared form that waives all the exemptions and the garnishment of wages. This note will bring the money every time, and has been pronounced the best note in existence. We send a book of 100 post paid to any address upon receipt of 60 cents, or a book of 50 notes for 35 cents. We have these notes with and without a mortgage clause. Address

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John G. Jones, the well known Artist and Wm. J. Healy, late from New York city, whose reputation as First Class Cutter is second to none, are in charge of our Merchant Tailoring Depart ment. IF YOU WISH PERFECF FITTING GAR. MENT GIVE US A CALL BEFORE SELECTING YOUR SUITS.

We are receiving our READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men, Boys' and Children every day.

We invite you to call and examine our elegant fall stock, now in. We are more extensively than ever be re in novelties and fine goods. Our stock of Novelties in Worsted Dress Goods we claim to be the handsomest in the South. And NORTHKASTEEN BAILEDAD OF CEDERAL when we speak of Novelties in Silks, two-toned effects in Velvets, Frise, Coupe, Faille Francaise, Tricotines and many other choice novelties of the season, we simply say that our ability is only adequate to a faint idea, for our stock is simply grand and "too utterly." We will feel grateful to see you inspecting our stock and believe that you will be amply rewarded, as we claim the kandsomest stock on exhibition in the South, and moreover we are determined that our prices shall rule under the mar-

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My Fall and Winter Stock

Men, Boys and Children's Suits, all of the Latest Styles and Patterns.

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ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T" or Big Chunk and And Don't Y REISER & STERN, GUCKENHRIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

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Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight's COMEDY COMPANY, Presenting the highly successful musical co Over the Garden Wall.

The funniest play of all! A bevy of bevutiful girls! Bright and sparkling music! New and elegant scenery! The laughing success of a season! Prices as usual; reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

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In his original creation of HANK MONK,

The famous stage driver of the Sierras,) in Jo TALLY HO. Pronounced by the press and public a greater play than "The Danites, '49," or My Partner. Prices as usual; reserved seats on sale at Wilson

Bruckner's. Sep 20, 21, 42, 34, 25, 26.

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GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD! A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD!

Rahamated Vitality, Neurons and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth and the untold miseries resulting from indiseretion or excesses. A book for every man, young middle-sged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all sente and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 8th pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for £2.56, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, poet-paid. If lustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold media awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. If will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or elergyman.—Ar gonaut.

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W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.,
who may be consulted on all diseases requiring
skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate discases that have baffled the skill of HEAL all
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LOANS.

THE GEORGIA LOAN AND TRUST CO. Any amount of money to lend on real estate in Atlanta, or Fulton, or DeKalb counties. S. BARNETT, Atty., 15½ South Broad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

ATEENS, GA., July 1st, 1855.

On and after July 1st, 1885, trains on this road will run as follows:
Time given here is 30 meridien, Atlanta est time. Connections made at Luis with passenger trais an Bichmond and Danville railroad, both cast and wast

Jeweler. BET! ATLANTA GA.

Is daily arriving. The styles this Fall are very handsome.

ery Low!

GEORG E MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE. Natural Leaf Tobacco, ou Forget It! TANNER, JURRIER & HEATH, ATLANTA,

39 and 41 Peachtree Street. We are showing the largest

and by far the best assorted stock of Dry Goods that we have ever placed before the people. Many lins of our goods -such as Blankets, Flannels, Ladies' Cloths, Waterproofs, Cassimers, Jeans, etc., were bought during last June and July when goods were slaughtered at auction, some of them bringing little over half their value today. With this advantage we are in condition to save you 15 per cent on many lines of goods over any house in the market. We are selling goods on pure business principles. We claim nothing of you unless we make it to your interest to trade with us. Pay no attention to sky rockets through the papers, but look before you buy. We don't ask you to buy of us because we knew your great-grand-fathers, uncles, aunts, wives and cousins. That's played. We are business to the hub upon the principle that the most goods for the money is what the prople like, and on this line you will find us scoring away. D. H. Dougherty & Co

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georg'a Railroad.

HENRY FINK, RECEIVER.

GENERAL FREIGHT OFFICE,
ATLANTA, AUGUST 29th, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF FREIGHT,
consigned to parties named, on hand and uncalled for, at points mentioned, will be sold for
freight and charges, at public auction, on Wednesday, September 30th, in this city, to the highest
bidder, for cash, unless sooner called for and removed:
11ron 56fc. Daniels & Fish. Brunswick. Ga.

noved:
1 Iron safe, Daniels & Fish, Brunswick, Ga.
1 Package paper, B., Brunswick, Ga.
1 Washstand, 1 bed spring, 1 bedstead R. & Strunk, 2 bundles bedding, 1 bundle, 2 chairs, William Hunt, Brunswick, Ga.
1 Box domestics, J. B. Davis, Brunswick, Ga.
3 Boxes bitters, J. S. Wilson, Brunswick, Ga.
4 Picces terra cotta. 1 piece terra cotta cap. Adair & McI., Brunswick, Ga.
5 Pieces marble, 1 base, 1 package freight, J. H. Moody, Brunswick, Ga.
1 Earrel C. G. off, Latimer & Quitman, Hazlehurst, Ga. on safe, Daniels & Fish, Brunswick, Ga.

A.

1 Sewing machine Wm Sanders, Chauncey, Gs.

2 Pieces hickory, J N Phillipe, Eastman, Ga.

1 Box raft tools, J B McDuffle, Hawkinsville, Ga.

1 Axle, J W Coleman, Hawkinsville, Ga.

1 Horse power, 6 pieces), W A Erminger, Haw-1 Axle, J W Coleman, Hawkinsville, Ga. 1 Horse power, (6 pieces), W A Erminger, Haw-nsville, Ga. 1 Trunk clothing, Turner Duke, Hawkinsville,

1 Sack paper, J B R, Hawkinsville, Ga.
1 Box R tools, F B Adams, Hawainsville, Ga.
3 Pieces tembstone, W Baker, Cochran, Ga.
1 Eox sundries, P Smith, Dublin, via Macon, Ga.
1 G wheel, Hellis & Jones, Columbus, via Macon, 3 Barrels eider, Meskey & McK, Waynesboro, via dacon, Ga.

1 Engine and fixtures, D M Hood, Macon, Ga.

3 Empty barrels, 11 empty half barrels, 7 empty regs, W R Cox, Macon, Ga.

2 Cases stamped tinware, W B Johnston, Macon,

Box castings, 1 box tinware, 6 kegs nails, 2 kegs mule shoes, 2 kegs horse shoes, W P Giover, Ju-lette, Ga.

1 Package signs, Dr J M McDonald, McDonough, a. 1 Furnace, grate and pipe, Perkins Bros, McDon-

1 Furnace, grate and pipe, Perkins Bros, McDonough, Ga.
1 Carload wood, G V Greer, Atlanta, Ga.
1 Eundie sacks, 1 crate paper pags, Wellhouse & Sons, Atlanta, Ga.
1 Fart keg beer, Robert Morgan, Atlanta, Ga.
22 Bags squaw weed, Barry Manufacturing Co, Atlanta, Ga.
1 Box hardware, Joe Ware, Atlanta, Ga.
1 Bundie Bends, 1 bundie rallings, 1 bundie slats, Mr Hubbard, a tlanta, Ga.
1 Box new books, Jas Gillett, Atlanta, Ga.
1 Box hardware, W Wiston, Atlanta, Ga.
2 Sewing machines, American Machine Co, Atlanta, Ga.

lante, Ga.

1 Rocking chair, C Newman, Atlanta, Ga.

1 Roc empty cans, T S Lewis, Atlanta, Ga.

2 Pails pickles, F E Block, Atlanta, Ga.

1 Haif barrei fish, P & G T Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

1 Cast front. Floyd Maulding, Powder Sprin JAS. R. OGDEN, J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. F. A. aug90 lawk 4wks sun

NOTICE.

Office of the Watertown Fire Insurance Co.,
WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 17, 1885.
THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE
Watertown, New York, has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said Watertown Fire
Insurance Company has canceled all policies
issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy
holders in the State of Georgia, and on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1885, will make appcation to Hon. R. U. Hardeman, Treasurer of the
State Treasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the United
States, owned by the Watertown Fire Insurance
Company, now on deposit.
Vice President Watertown Fire Insurance
july21-tua.fri. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN DE. T. Pemberton, Dr. B. M. Woolly and J. R. G. yis dissolved by mutual consent, Dr. J. Woolly and J. R. Gregory retiring, Dr. J. S. berton assuming all indebtedness and is alon thorized to collect and settle all business.

in Trade.

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LOW AS THE LOWEST

Dobbs & Bro

Propose to Slaughter Prices in

FRUIT JARS.

JELLY GLASSES,

China Dinner and Tea Sets.

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LAMP GOODS,

And in Fact Everything in our Line

Write or call on us for prices, as we propose to soll goods.

DOBBS & BRO.,

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PERSONS CONTEMPLATING THE PURto examine the houses remaining unsold in our
block of residences recently finished on Hunnicutt avenue, near W. Peachtree street These
houses are built of brick and marble, and are
replete with all modern improvements, including
a complete system of sanitation. They contain
parior, dining room, library, kitchen, bath room
and five bed chambers. Artistic papering and
gas faxtures, marble and slate mantels, Baltimore
heaters, with registers conveying an equalized
heat to every room, Paris range, hot and cold water on 1st and 2d floor. Hard wood East Lake
stairway, bells on each floor, with a rat proof
cement lined cellar under the entire house, with
gas, water, wood and coal bins to each cellar, and
such other conveniences as are usually found in
a firstclass modern residence.
Will be sold either in fee simple, or subject to
a ground, rent as may best suit the convenience
of the purchaser. Our terms are one-half in cash,
the remaining half in 50 monthly installments
with 6 per cent interest on deferred payments.
For further information apply at our office between 12 and 20'clock, or at the premises before or
after the above hours.

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more bread and makes it Whiter and Sweeter
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will be convinced that the

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Is the Best Patent Flour in the world, and your preakfast rolls and pastry will be a revelation to you. For sale exclusively by

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LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at At. lanta, Ga., for the week ending September 19, 1885 Persons calling will please say advertised and name the date. LADIES' LIST.

A-Mrs Alenspupil, Mrs ME Allen, Susan Anderson, Mrs Sue P Averell, Harriett Alexander, May Ansiey, Callie and Wiltis Albright, Zuro Arnold B-Emma Bryan, Sallie Bush, Sallie Burge, Lucy Bowle, Alioe Browning, Mrs C L Bernett, Faunie Belcher, Minnie Bettle, Julia Bailey, Annie Bradley, Annie E Bailey.

—Charlotte Cauthey, Mrs Geo W Craft, Mrs Joe Cravan, Caroline Capmana, Jane Ciemons, Lizzie Cleveland, Mrs H & Cluson, Luella Connelly, Fannie Cooper, Mrs B Casby, Mrs C J Cox, Julia Clarke.

Clarke.

D-Miss Mamie Dericot, Mrs W E Dauson, Mamie
Do Vault, Carrie Dozler, Lena Dufue,
E-Mamie Elett, Mrs E Evarts.
F-Annie Field, Algena Fisher, Emma Flemis-

- Miss Mamie Gammel, Mandy Granders, Clea-G-Miss Mamie Gammel, Mandy Granders, Cleary Gaines, Efaise Glayton, Callie Gardner, Emma Gates, Lilie D Green, Emma Gibb, Miss Gilmere, Leurs Glover, Mrs W T Gunby,

H-Mary J Harris, Sarah Harris, Mary Hull,
Mary A Hogue, Ida Holtelaw, Mollie Hoyt, Mattle
Howard, Miss Alier Heith, Lizzle Hill, Honrietts
Hendricks, Caroline Hemphill, Kate Havis.

J-Herriett Jackson, Levina Jenkius, Mrs R N
Jones, Campbell Jones, Mrs W F Johnson, Mrs O
A Johnson, Mrs Mary A Jones.

K-Cornelius KidWell, Nealice King.

Anna Latimer, Jennie hambert, Rena-Lockhart.

hart.

M.—Maggie Marsh, Louisa Maye, Minuie Maier,
Idalia May, Mrs R. R. Meeaslin, Carrie Miller, Mrs
G. M. Millican, Julia Morris, Annie Mosley, Mrs I.
O. McDaniel, Mrs Ella McElveen.
N.—Eliza Neal, Annie L. Nelson.

N-Eliza Nest, Annie L Neison.

P-Emma Lee Purse, Fermerah Porter, Maggie
Philips, Lary Pickett, Elvira L Philip, Miss Sannie Peak, Georgia Perkins, Emma Pieffer, Lillie
Perkins, Nerad Parker.

R-Rafford Rains, Mary Ricks, Clara Robinson,
Mrs M & Bunker. R-Raiford Rains, Mary Ricks, Clara Robinson,
Mrs M E Rucker.
S-Caroline Smart, Rebecca Sanders, Janie Saweil, Jane Stephens, Mrs R H Sellers, Jane Swearington, Laura J Stewart, Sarah Shields, Mrs H H
Silas, Anna B Stuart, Anhie M Smith, Gauic
Smith, Ara R S Smith.
T-Miss Lizzle Tate, Mollie Tiller, Jane Tolbert,
Fannie Thomas, Mary Thomas.
W-Lucy Wallace, Mrs C D Walker, Mrs M C
Waltawin, Emily P Walden, Mrs Wm Ward, Henrietts Waters, John Willis, Kate D White, Maggie
Whitaker, Virginia Wyett, Sarah S Williams,
A C Williams.
GENYLEMEN'S LIST.

Whitaker, Virginia Wyott, Sarah S Williams, Mrs A C Williams.

A-U Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A-J W Adair, G V Anderson 2, D C Ashley, Asa A Abderson, W A Awtry, J J Anderson, John C Almett, J M Armstrong, J S Armstrong, Sam Aurb.

B-M P Brown, Stewart Brown, S D Burt, John D Burke, M C Burton, W B Burrough, J F Burk, J C Burron, Mose Broughlis, J Broadnax, M E Boy-er, S M Boynton, A & Brooks, R E Browning, J S Bird, John Brennan, S P Buell, F M Bates, Wm L Babb, J R Black, J M Baker, P H Back.

C-J M Crawford, Jas B Campbell, Asbury Cain. Henry Caffey, A P Calhonn, Charlie Carroll, J W Crenshaw, J H Crozer, J W Corey, J W Cotton, Elonzo Coleman, V Coleman, Thos A Clouts, R Cox, R M Cook, Gilbert Cotton, J D Cummings, Alan Clark, J S Clark.

D-S S Dunlap, C R Drummond, B L Delaney 2, Joe Dupree, W C Dayackne, John Doncau, Mike Dill, W I Pelph, Jefferson, Bavis, Francis Drayton, John M Daniel, J B Danett, John Daris, W A Daily.

E-W A Evins, J M Engram, C R Ezell, J W El. Dolly.

E-W A Evins, J M Engram, C R Ezell, J W Elliott, Chas H Elliott, J Ellsworth.

F-E H Fountain, Ira Foster, J G Flowers, Emmett Ford, Richmoud Flournoy, Levi Firk, W P H Fishburn, H W Fitch, D N Freeman, S Flatnan, JA Farrobee.

G-Richard Gunbert, P Gillespie, G M Grier, A W Gridelf, G W Green, Dr I Green, Wm R Graxes, Jas L Graydon, Herman Giander, Colly Gratty.

H-A L Halt, W A Harrison, P O Hatley, S A Hardiman, John Hank, R C Hatle, Chas Harper, C L Hardiman, H J Hendren, N C Hemperley, D W Henderson, Robt Hill, Bill Hoppont, Watter Humphries, W H L Hunter, E A Homan & Co., J M Hooper, E A Holland, S A Howard, R L Hopson,

M Hopper, E A Holland, S A Howard, R E Hopson.

J-Geo K Jones, Geo S Jones, Julius B Jones, F
H Jones, Sas F Johnson, J W Johnston, J W Jordan, John Jerome, V Johns, M Jackson, M Jacobs,
Capt James, Sam Jackson

K-J A Kiven, Geo A King, H S King, Cass C
King, Alex Kent, J M Kail.

L-J L Langston, J P Laird, J S Lewis, Thos J
Linscomb 2, J E Little, Jas W Logan, F C Lovejoy,
A Lushew.

Linscomb 2, J. K. Little, Jas W. Logan, F. C. Lovejoy, A. Lushew.

M.—A. P. McCown, Hugh. McDonald, Charles McKnight, Jan McGee, Joe McEirath, Louis McIntre, Woodward. McCandless, A. L. McDonald, Horace McGinty. S. F. Murray, W. L. Mgore, Brough Mott. T. M. Moore, C. C. Mitchell, M. J. Meadows, G. H. Merryffeld, Atlanta Macy. Satly Morris, Dr. R. J. Masey. W. F. Mainy. F. Marthy, Louisa L. Maddox, R. B. Matthews, W. C. Maddox.

N.—J. P. Noe, Alonzo Norton, Austin Nichols & Co. Howard J. Nichols, John H. Newton, W. H. Nash.

Francis F Oneal, J A Olin, Thos O'Connor, P-A II Platt, WB Patille, J W Patrica, Robt Irsut, Chas Parker, J L Pennington, — Patman, Juo S Potter.
R.—H N Rotland, John D Runnels, C A Robbe, O Rose, R C Robson, Larry Robson, E Read, W G Roberts, M A Robinson, Robt M Rosser, W H Richards, S W Rizer, H B Ridley, G L Reeves, J M Reybon.

Reybon.

8-1 L Smith, J D Stuart, J H Sullivan, Alfred Stowe, J C Spivey. A S Sims, G W Stewart, C F Seyman, Turner Stevens, G W Sperger, Clarence Schmergen, T A Stevens, E Schneck, W H S Sarborough, G W Spake, C S Slauny, Dabney M Scales

Schmergen, T. A. Stevens, E. Schneck, W. H. Starborough, G. W. Spake, C. S. Stanny, Dabney M. Scales,
T.—J. M. Tanks, O. B. Thompson, Rain Thuston, V.—W. C. Vereen, F. A. Vaugh,
W.—Geo W. Williams, W. H. Whitaker, James A. White, H. Wilson, Chas W. West, H. J. Wheeler, D. W. Wallace, B. K. Walker, Luke Walker, Jas. H. Wailace, W. P. Walker, W. E. W. P. Walker, Scare B. Watson, L. B. Walker, W. L. Walker, Scare B. Watson, L. B. Walker, W. L. Walker, Jas. H. Wallace, B. K. Walker, Luke Wallington, J. C. Watkins,
B. Watkins, Ike Wallington, J. C. Watkins,
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The following letter in regard to them from the late Mr. Feabody was addressed to a friend in New York more than thirty years ago:

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My Dear Sir: I owe you a thousand apologies for my neglect in not before acknowledging, in a direct way, your kindness and liberality in sending me such a beautiful supply of American Hams last Summer. I distributed a portion of them among my friends in England and Scotland, all of whom bear testimony of their superior quality, thinking them finer than Westphalfas. I hope you will convey to your friends, Messrs. Davis & Co., the satisfaction I have had in receiving so fine a specimen of the productions of their noble State. I am truly yours,

GEORGE PEABOLY. State. I am truly yours,
GEORGE PEABODY.
To W. M. C., Eaq., New York. sep18 dim

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respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo
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Please mention this paper.

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Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Toucher of Domests Economy at the Iowa State Agrienitural College, says:

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VOL. XVIII.

WASHINGTON.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE GOVERN-MENT DEPARTMENTS.

the White House-Fhe Fransfer of Coin-Fourth Class Fostmasters Appointed— The Civil Service Commission,

WASHINGTON, September 21 .- Messrs Hun-

ion and Chandler, counsel for Paymaster Genmal Jeseph A. Smith of the navy department this morning filed a petition in the supreme court of the district of Columbia, asking that a writ of prohibition be issued re-training the secretary of the navy from further proceedings in relation to the charges against their client. The Smith courtmartial re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning in compliance with orders issued by Secretary Whitney last week and each member was at once served with a notice of the application made by the counsel to the supreme court. Secretary Whitney was served with a similar notice, in consequence of which he directed the court to adjourn for two weeks. The application of the counsel set forth that the office of psymaster general is a civil one, the functions of which are discretionary with the incumbent subject to the approval of the pecretary of the navy, and that a courtmartial has no jurisdiction in the premises. This proceeding differs from that taken by the counsel of Dr. Wales, in that the

isken by the counsel of Dr. Wales, in that the latter applied for a writ of habeas corpus to relieve the accused of military arrest. The court in the Wales case did not decide upon the point of jurisdiction of the coursmartials. Counsel have asked to be heard upon this application next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. A decision favorable to accused would, it is held, have the effect to nullify the sentence of courtmartial already pending.

There was received at the United States tressury today the second lot of gold coin from San Francisco, and silver coin from Carrecent arrangement entered into by the cetary of the treasury, the large shipments coin now being made are transported by Adsma' Express company, instead of by mail, as was tried for a short time.

"HE IS CONSIDERINGTHE TENDER."

as was tried for a short time.

"HE IS CONSIDERING-THE TENDER."

The office of chief of postofice inspectors has been tendered by the postmaster-general to Wm. A. West, of Mississippi. West is a prosperous farmer, living near Oxford, Miss., and has engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits in St. Louis and New Orleans, and has been president of the bank in Oxford. West was at the department today, and has the tender under consideration.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

The fourth-class postmasters appointed today

The fourth-class postmasters appointed today are:
Virginia—Slaughter, M. H. Brady; Pleasant View,
Mrs. A. V. Harlow; Churchville, Granville J. Hoff.
Georgia—Adairsville, Rilas B. Rarle; Lafayette,
John A. Shaw; Cobutts, S. H. Varnell.
Florida—Wellborn, Albert W. McLevan; Greenville, Charles F. Bennis; Spring Garden Centre,
George H. Shoemaker.
Alsbama—Lively, S. M. Ingersoll: Brownville,
Bryant Smith; Union, J. I. Smith; Salow, Robert
L. Kendon; Edmona, Alford Beaver; Hatchechub,
bee, Louis Margobans.
Mississippi—Calverta, J. H. Moore: Singleton,
Martha Johnson; Senatobia, C. P. Varner.
There was an unusually large number of
callers at the white house today, Vice President Hendricks being among the earliest.
There was received at the treasury department today for redemption a package of about
\$100,000 in United States notes, which are
badly mutilated, almost being unrecognizable. It is said that their owaer, an Ohiofarmer, had buried the notes in the earth in
preference to placing them in a bank or other mer, had buried the notes in the earth is preference to placing them in a bank or other deposit.

IMPORTATION OF GRANULATED RICE.

The secretary of the treasury has received

communication from the collector of customs at New York, in regard to the appeal of C. N. Fowler, of a recent importation of rice, enclosing this report made by Deputy Collector Berry who made a special investigation of the case Mr. Berry reports that he is of the opinion that the importation in question is granulated rice and has been subjected to an intenious process of grinding or manufacture, and has rice and has been subjected to an intentiona process of grinding or manufacture, and ha not been produced merely by process of clean ling and sifting rice; consequently, he says is governed by the decision of the departmen of April 26th, 1883, and is liable to a duty of twenty per cent ad valorem, under section 2513 R. S., as an undefined manufactured at ticle. The [collector approved the recemmendations and findings of Deputy Collector mendations and findings of Deputy Collector Errry's report and says he has classified the importation accordingly. The secretary the treasury had the matter under consideration today and approved the action of the collector.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CRANK. Washington, September 21.—Dorman' Eaton, chairman of the civil service commission, had a long interview with the presiden by appointment, this afternoon, about a number of matters the precise nature of which however, Mr. Eaton does not feel at liberty displace. He says the commission however, Mr. Eaton does not feel at floerly disclose. He says the commission we be ready to proceed with the arguments in the Hinckley suit in New York on next Frida and earnestly hopes that nothing will into Yene to prevent the speedy conclusion. It district attorney will, by the direction of the president, conduct the defense. The attituted the president, Eston said, in reply to an inquiry, was in every way satisfactory to technission.

The Evening Star expresses the belief th the civil service commission will be reorgalized before long and new men appoint throughout. The Indianaians are already the field with a candidate for Mr. Eator place in the person of Professor James Swart, public instructor of the state.

The Attempt to Oust Harrison. The Attempt to Oust Harrison.
Chicago, September 21.—The amendment to the bill of contest against Carter Harriso occupancy of the mayoralty have been fain the county court. The amendment which, upon the petition of Harrison's Yorneys, were ordered by Jud Prendergast are the including of Judge Siney Smith, the republican candidate again Harrison, as a party complainant, the cobeing asked to compel him to join in this coplaint and the furnishing of specific details the illegal voting charged. Harrison's allegangiority was only about 300. The contesta furnish the names of over 700 persons, who is charged, voted illegally, and have about mere names in store.

Pakota Will Stay With Us. Stoux Falls, Dak., September 21.—
threatened trouble in the constitutional cyention was adjusted by the adopted of substitute for Campbell's substitution billights which declared allepolitical power herent in the people; all free governm founded on their authority, and that the taye the right to alter the forms of government, and declares the state of Dakota insurably apart of the union, and the fed constitution the supreme law of the land.

Forney's "Progress" Goes Up. PRILABELPHIA, September 21.—It is nounced that with the number of Septem 21.—It is nounced that with the number of Septem 21.—It is nounced that with the number of Septem 21.—It is nounced that the stoppage has caused to the suppose was no orang suppension, nor anything else, 2 ament cessation of the publication. Compared the suppersion of the publication of the suppersion of the publication apple one that it had ceased to pay.